mostly 1921-1926

ARTHUR ANDREWS SCRAPBOOK

VOLUME 2

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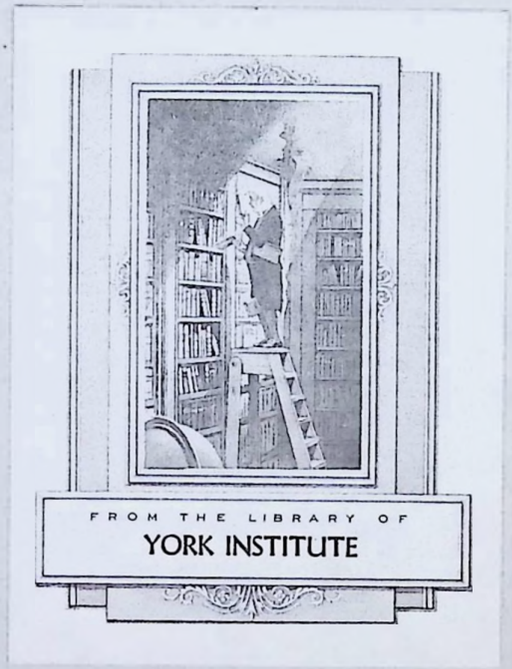

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THE OLD COVERED BRI DGE AT UNION FALLS.

HISTORIC COVERED BRIDGE AT UNION FALLS WAS BLOWN UP WITH DYNAMITE THIS NOON

Moving Picture Artists Present and Made Picture—Old Structure Was 80 Years Old and Connected Towns of Buxton and Dayton—New Steel Bridge Built Three Years Ago.

One of the most interesting historical structures in York county became a memory this noon when the old covered bridge over the Saco river near Union Falls, and marking the dividing line between the towns of Buxton and Dayton was blown up by a charge of dynamite by a crew of the Clark Power company's men under the direction of ex-Senator Cecil F. Clark. The process of destroying the bridge was witnessed by a large gathering of spectators composed of residents of the nearby towns and many from the two cities. A charge composed of 16 sticks of dynamite and 10 pounds of powder was placed directly in the center of the bridge and when the terrific force was loosed it quickly ripped the old structure to pieces. Fire was set to large pieces of the wrecked bridge.

The dynamite would have done the required work alone, the powder being placed with the charge in connection with the requirements necessary to the moving picture men who were on hand to make a picture of the event to be used in connection with one of the features which is being enacted by the artists of the company. The concern taking the pictures is the Pine Tree Moving Picture Corporation of Portland, with which ex-Governor Milliken is connected. There were a number of actors and actresses of the company present who performed a number of stunts preceeding the big blast.

This bridge has been in service for 80 years and was one of the few remaining types of this old fashioned method of construction. It was 112 feet long and was 18 feet wide on the inside. Entirely covered in the manner in which they were wont to construct the bridges of that time and which are said to have been construct ed in this manner so as to offer a haven to travelers in the event of unexpected storms, the bridge was considered a remarkable piece of construction in view of the fact that the work was necessarily done with the crude implements and facilities at hand, the use of improved machinery and equipment not being available at this time as it is to modern builders of bridges.

A modern steel bridge has been erected to care for the traffic which formerly went over the old covered bridge. The new bridge was built on the old road to Portland, the work being done about three years ago and traffic has since been diverted over this route on account of the unsafe condition of the older bridge. The new structure is 350 feet in length with a 16 foot driveway. It is thoroughly modern in construction.

The plans made for the removal of the old bridge had been carefully

MAYOR THOMAS F. LOCKE.

laid. Hoisting engines were brought to the scene and placed in readiness for use if it was found that there was any danger of the old structure coming apart in large sections and any of these sections floating down river, endangering the supports of the new bridge. In the event that any of these large pieces started down river, it was arranged to hoist them from the water, saturate them with oil and burn them while suspended over the stream.

Was of the Suspension Type.

The bridge was of the suspension type, there being no supporting piers or abutments with the exception of piers on either end of the bridge and represents many days of painstaking work on the part of the builders. The arches are of particularly ingenious design, being formed of two inch spruce plank about 10 inches in width and pyramided by overlapping the joints until the keystone of the arch is composed of these planks of a thickness of about three feet, bolted together and forming a splendid support for the covering of the bridge. Many other features of the construction indicate tedious, painstaking work on the part of the master builders of the era who completed the work, from the felling of the native trees to the driving of the last nail with only the crude implements at hand and the work has stood as an excellent monument to their skill until the severe demands made by the enormous traffic of the past few years taxed its strength, and together with the ravages of nature proved too great for the aged timbers.

The 16 sticks of dynamite were shot off at 12.02 this noon. The big wooden structure rose a foot or more and then fell to the river below. A liberal quantity of gasoline was spread over the remains and set on fire and later a quantity of tar paper was put on and a big blaze and smoke resulted, which was just what the moving picture people wanted. The old bridge was nearly consumed at 3 o'clock.

Before the bridge was blown up the moving picture people, dressed for the occasion as bridge dynamiters, had their pictures taken. One of the men jumped into the cold water after the bridge dropped to the stream and his picture was taken as he was being rescued.

Ex-Governor Milliken was one of the large number of spectators present. Everything went off nicely.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

LITTLE QUESTION FOR TODAY.

Maine was admitted as a state in 1820. Who was the first grand master of the Grand lodge, F. & A. M., of Maine subsequent to its entry into the Union?

ANSWERS TO PREVIOUS QUESTIONS.

Editor Biddeford Journal:

Replying to the query in regard to the two men in each of our cities who have been longest in business, I think that N. W. Kendall, in Masonic block, and Charles T. S. Blake, Union block, have been in business longest in Biddeford, and that D. F. Littlefield and John B. Stowe are entitled to that honor in Saco.

F. H.

Biddeford, March 23. 1920.

Editor What Do You Know About Biddeford Column:

I have read with interest the discussion in your column recently regarding the time of the building of the old Gould house on Goulds hill, Alfred street. This discussion has brought to mind a statement made to me by my grandfather, Edward S. Hutchins, regarding the building, which may assist in placing the date. Grandfather Hutchins was born in Kennebunkport in 1812 and when about 15 years old came to this city to learn the trade of ship blacksmith. One of the first jobs which he did was the fashioning of the hardware used in building the Gould house. In those days this had to be done by hand, even to the making of the nails. Grandfather used to walk to his work from the 'Port and home again Saturdays. He learned his trade in a shop which was conducted by a Mr. Storer. This shop was located nearly in the center of what is now Main street and about opposite the present site of the Laconia office on the top of Deans hill. While of course the dates are only approximate, yet they are sufficiently accurate to locate the time of the building of the Gould home within a few years. In those days, the old gentleman has told me, the region of the Gould home was forest covered, and he said that Gould's friends often joked him about building his house in the woods.

Roscoe D. Fairfield.

Biddeford, March 22. 1920.

TIM HUBBARD'S PERORATION.

Editor Biddeford Journal:

My attention has been called to the incident of Timothy H. Hubbard's eloquent stump speech delivered at Goodwins Mills some years ago, and in the interest of accuracy permit me to say that the quotation from the concluding part of the speech, as printed in the Journal, was incorrect.

I was present on the occasion and heard the speech and distinctly remember that Mr. Hubbard's words were as follows:

"Oh, my countrymen, had I the wings of a dove, I would fly from North to South, and from East to West, carrying the blessed message of peace on earth, good will to men liberty, equality, and straight Democracy for all."

I also remember the old farmer in the crowd who disconcerted the orator by predicting a disastrous end to his flight. I do not recall his precise comment, but I remember that it was somewhat impolite and coarse and came near breaking up the meeting.

Ella S. Dudley.

Biddeford, March 22. 1920.

JAMES H. FENDERSON. 1899

Jeweler and Optician, 122 Main Street, Biddeford.

There is nothing more attractive to the eye of the pedestrian and nothing that so much adorns a thoroughfare as the show window of a jewelry store. One may always feast the eye on the costly display, even though the state of the pocketbook puts purchasing out of the question. Mr. Fenderson, who for 17 years has been in business for himself, has succeeded in making his store popular and profitable, because his stock is a first class one and his prices right. In 1881 he took the business, succeeding Charles T. Hill, who was preceded by a Mr. Pillsbury. He has been in his present location about six years. The store is commodious, the floor space being about 22 by 60 feet, and the

and his qualities as an individual have won for him a place of honor in the estimation of his fellow citizens. Mr. Fenderson is, socially, as well as in business, prominently identified as a citizen. He is a vocalist of much ability, being bass soloist at the Congregational Church in Saco. He has also been on the road with musical ventures, and is widely known and admired as a vocalist. Mrs. Fenderson, too, enjoys an estimable reputation

1899

DAILY JOURNAL, SEPTEMBER 10, 1919.

PUZZLES PATES OF THE OLDEST INHABITANTS

Masonry Between Outside Walls of Old Saco Building a Mystery.

The tearing down of the old building next to the York National bank, Main street, Saco, has unearthed something to puzzle the pates of the "oldest inhabitants," who, with all others, seem at a loss to account for the masonry found between its outside walls and those which are built into them to some extent. As there are none now living who can furnish any facts to be summoned to explain this remarkable find, to in some degree explain and this mystery explore, only this and nothing more, John Haley, city historian, offers a few suggestive theories concerning the same, accompanied by a few facts which cannot be sneered out of court.

Why this mass of masonry was put there at first and allowed to remain there and be protected by a cover of this kind is one on which there might be several themes, but a great paucity of facts, says Mr. Haley. In the absence of all facts as to this peculiar structure, we may reasonably assume that its origin preceded the building of which it was made a part by a long time. It bears evidence of great age and strength and as a defensive structure against the raids of the savages who made this section hideous for many years, such a structure was fireproof and bulletproof. It was customary in these outside settlements to erect garrison houses to which the people could flee in time of danger. These houses were built of heavy logs and in most cases such a structure was supplemented by wings or "flankers." For greater security these flankers were of stone. One of these garrisons was that of Capt. John Brown, which stood on the spot where J. W. Littlefield's store is. It is not known positively when this garrison, or "John Brown's fort", as it was called, was built, but the probability is that it was built about the time that Benjamin Blackman built his sawmill on the same falls and site of the late brick mill of Deacon Hayes, recently torn down. Blackman's mill was built in 1683. A stone fort was built on the Biddeford side for the protection of some mills on that side, but much later than Blackman's. "John Brown's fort" was built of heavy logs and as it was partially on the spot where these masonic ruins are found, it is a plausible theory that when John Brown's fort was abandoned, some time after 1710, this old mass was his "flanker," as it was on the side from which attack would be expected. And when the forts were abandoned and their garrisons transferred to the new Fort Mary at the Pool, that the few people at the sawmill and working in the woods nearby objected to the destruction of their only immediate refuge from savage attack, as the nearest garrison then was that of Major Phillips on the west of Saco, with a river to cross and no bridges. This old fort in Saco was standing as late as 1717. And the old flanker could have been left as it interfered with nothing and was a very present refuge in time of trouble. Long years after these old forts were abandoned as such, the Red Men kept the people in dire suspense and this would furnish a conclusive reason for allowing these old stone walls to remain as a terror to the Indians, who could not destroy them by fire or otherwise.

These facts are sufficient to bolster up these theories and until better ones are offered they will satisfy most people and give them something to talk about. John Brown's fort is no myth, neither are the Indians, nor are the stone walls, and there is every reason to believe that the people who had depended on this fort for safety would object to having such a valuable adjunct to their safety destroyed when its destruction served no good purpose.

If any one has any better theories to suggest we cheerfully "take a back seat."

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

Editor of the Journal: I noted in this column some weeks ago a query as to who the Biddeford man was who wore a straw hat the year round, painting it back after cold weather came. As the matter comes to me now his name was Hickey; Thomas, I am quite certain, and he lived on Franklin street. As I remember him he was quite a striking looking man, being large and well proportioned and when dressed up was much better looking than the ordinary man. I presume he painted his straw hat black to make it less conspicuous after winter arrived, as it certainly did not add materially to its warmth.

—C. E. H.

Biddeford, March 31, 1920.

Editor of Biddeford Journal: Regarding your query as to who made the first clam chowder, I would say it was "Ned" Clement, who lived at Old Orchard. Ned was about the first inhabitant who lived at the beach proper, where he occupied a tumbled-down shack. We boys used to go down there to see Ned and I am afraid treated him rather meanly at times. In those days people didn't lock on the hen clam as fit to eat, but Ned had a way of cooking them in a sort of stew or chowder that wasn't half-bad. For years his was the only place at the beach and he was a veritable "monarch of all he surveyed."

Henry B. Hayes.

INTERIOR A. M. COKER'S STORE. 1899

Biddeford, March 29, 1920.

Editor What Do You Know About Biddeford:

I have been interested in the discussion that has been going on of late as to which was the first brick house built in Biddeford. One of the last letters appearing in your paper which I happened to see said it was the Gould house on Alfred street. This does not convince me.

On April 16, 1914, I had a talk with the late Charles Gould at his store at the corner of Birch and Alfred streets and made notes of what he said about the old times in Biddeford and Saco. My notes have it that he said the Gibbs house was the first brick house built in Biddeford and the Gould house the second. Mr. Gould also told me many interesting things about the old days here.

On August 12, 1913, I had an interview with Capt. Samuel White, who was then an old man in the eighties. He told me then that Rev. Mr. Tracy built the Gibbs house on Stone street. "I once called on him in Newburyport," he said.

Now Folsom's History says Rev. Thomas Tracy was ordained in Biddeford Jan. 14, 1824. He became pastor of the Second Parish church, Saco, on Nov. 21, 1827. From what I read I believe he commenced the Gibbs house in 1824, or drew his plans at that time.

Pool Road.

Biddeford, March 30.

ALBERT PEYSER OF SACO.

FRANK S. SMITH,

Confectionery, Cigars, Lunch and Billiards, 211 Main Street.

Mr. Frank S. Smith, whose portrait is published herewith conducts quite an extensive business at 211 and also at 255 Main street. He recently sold his dining room and rooming house and now devotes his entire attention to these two places. At the former address the best of confections, soda, ice cream, cigars and tobaccos may be had, and at 255 Main street a pleasant game of pool may be indulged in. Mr. Smith has been in business in Biddeford for twenty-eight years and is widely known in the community and much liked. He began his present business eight years ago, establishing the confectionery first, adding the restaurant two years later, and, more recently, the pool room.

1899

FRANK S. SMITH.

HAS VOTED 58 YEARS

SACO, March 28.—Albert Peyser of Saco is believed to be the oldest voter in York county. He began to vote 58 years ago, and since that time has voted every year but two. He cast his first vote in 1856, and he will be 90 years old May 29, 1914. He is still hale and hearty.

He has a daughter, Mrs. Shorey, living in Corinna, Me., and he visits her every year, making the journey by himself. He has had an eventful life, and remembers back to the days of early childhood with all its important happenings.

Mr. Peyser was born near Neisse, Prussia, May 29, 1824. When 20 years of age he went to the city of Hamburg, where he had obtained a position. In 1849 he decided to come to America, and took passage for New York, where he hoped to meet a brother who was doing business between New Orleans and New York city.

The passage from Portsmouth, Eng., was made in 18 days, which was fully as well as most of the steamers of that period could do.

Arrived in New York, the young man sought his brother. He could not speak English, but managed to find his brother's boarding place, there to learn that his brother was in New Orleans. Much depressed, he turned from the door and came face to face with his brother.

Mr. Peyser came to Biddeford and Saco in 1850, worked in a store, then went into the express business for himself. During the Civil war he went to Beaufort, N. C., for a couple of years, and was in business there. Returning North after the war he was in business in both Biddeford and Saco.

JOURNAL, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 5, 1920.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

LITTLE QUESTION FOR TODAY.

In what year did Biddeford for a time have a dual city government which was followed by a resort to mandamus proceedings before a justice of the supreme court—the time of the famous "count out," so-called?

When was the Western division of the Boston & Maine railroad built into Biddeford, and what house now standing on Elm street obstructed the right of way, and was moved to its present location?

How many readers of the Journal remember the surrender of Napoleon's army at Sedan, and were present at the celebration of the event at the Old Orchard House, when the guests many of whom were Prussian sympathizers, emptied several kegs of beer and sang "Die Wacht am Rhine," under the leadership of Carl Zerrahn?

Who was the old city crier, who for years was a familiar figure on the streets, wearing, even in coolish weather, a long linen duster, and carrying a big dinner bell to attract attention to his cry of "Boy lost," "Auction this afternoon" or "Owner wanted for stray cow"?

When did Biddeford abolish the honorable and lucrative offices of hog reeve and pound-keeper?

Answers and Comments from Readers of the Journal.

Editor Biddeford Journal:—

I remember hearing my father say that the first brick house built in Biddeford was the one now standing at top of Gould's hill and which was built by Charles Gould, father of the late Charles O. and Royal E. Gould. He said that for a long time it was the only dwelling house between Liberty (now Main) street and Birch street, the only building one could see if standing at the foot of what is now Alfred street and looking toward the rise now and for years back known as Goulds hill. It was then all woods and pasture land between the points named and there was only a trail up what we now call Alfred street. Charles Gould was a trader and had a store down near Dudleys block. He and his partner owned a small schooner or sloop in which they used to sail to Boston and bring back provisions and other articles for sale in their store. Mr. Gould was also a painter by trade, and after giving up trading he followed his trade.

C. H. Benson.

Editor Biddeford Daily Journal:—

The first brick house in Biddeford was the one on Stone street now occupied by Payson Gibbs and which is owned by the Pepperell Manufacturing company. My authority for this statement is Reuben Hobbs, who lived in the house when he was superintendent of the Pepperell Manufacturing company. Unless I am mistaken, George K. Gibbs told me the same thing.

K. W. Sutherland.

What's the big idea?
Why print this questionnaire and keep your readers up in air with curiosity?
Say, What the—Well, Is it all a sell?
Was there a house that was haunted please?
Who was it worked the lottery squeeze, and what was that stump-speaker wheeze?
Why don't you tell the answer, Bo?
We burn to know.
If you can't say, Friend Bill suggests you'd make a hit with quick replies from dear "Vox Pop" or "Oldest Cit", and I'll say so.

P. S.—There's more of this but one must respect the paper shortage.

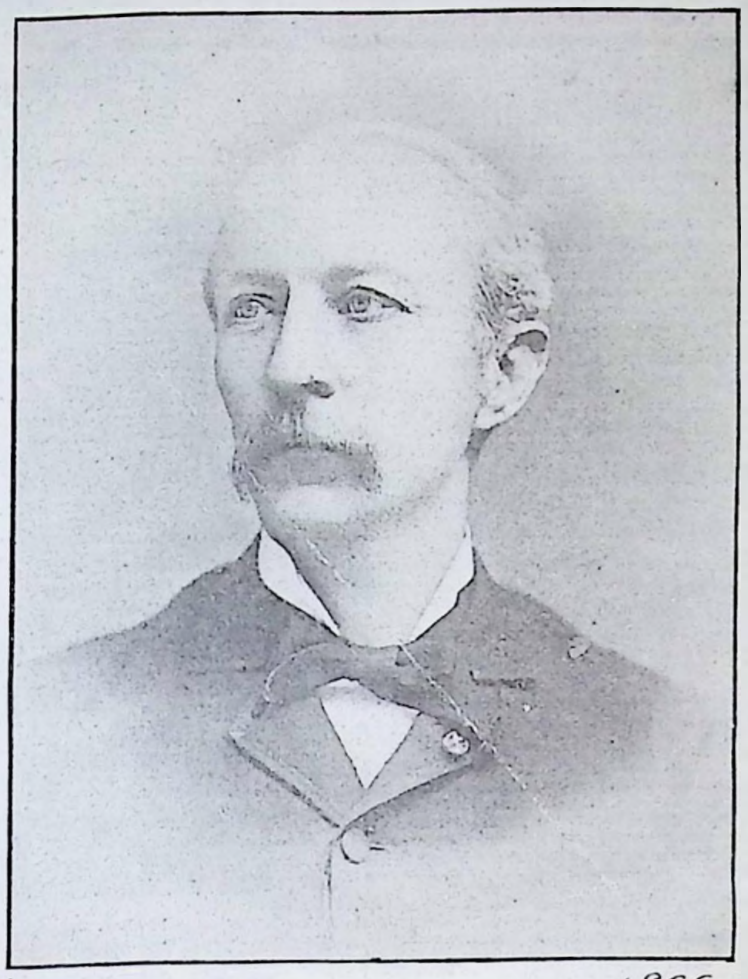
Danvas, Mass., March 3.

I. B. NUTTER.

FEBRUARY 18, 1918.

MISS CAROLINE P. ADAMS.

Miss Caroline P. Adams, formerly of Saco, died at Augusta, Saturday, February 16. Miss Adams was the daughter of the late Seleucus and Olive T. (Goodrich) Adams of Saco, and was the youngest of seven children. She was the sister of the late Mrs. Horace Woodman of Saco and Simon B. Adams of Biddeford. She is survived by a nephew, Arthur W. Andrews of Saco. Services will be held Tuesday afternoon and will be private.



Oct. 28 1899

HON. HORACE H. BURBANK.

Is a native of Limerick and was a student at Limerick and Yarmouth Academies, and graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1860. The two years following his graduation were spent in teaching school, but in 1862 he abandoned his books and enlisted in the 27th Maine Regiment, and soon became quartermaster-sergeant. For six months after this regiment was mustered out he studied at Harvard Law School, but he re-enlisted as 1st lieutenant in Co. A of the 32d Maine Regiment, as a part of the Army of the Potomac. He was made captain of Co. K in May, 1864, and participated in the battles of Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, and numerous engagements in front of Petersburg, until July 30, when he was taken prisoner at the "mine" explosion. He was in the rebel prisons at Danville and Columbia, where with others he escaped to the Union lines. A 30 days' furlough was granted and before it had expired Lee had surrendered and Capt. Burbank was mustered out of service. He practised law in his native town for ten years after his admission to the bar in January, 1864. He represented Limerick in the legislature in 1866 and held various town offices. From 1869 to 1877 he was Register of Probate Court for York County; in 1878 was appointed county attorney by Governor Connor and in 1882 by the court. He was elected in 1886 to the same office by the people and served four years. On Governor Connor's staff he served as judge advocate in 1876, '77 and '78; has been one of the bail commissioners of the county since 1875 and has served as city solicitor of Saco for five years.

Mr. Burbank has been Post Commander of Fred S. Gurney Post of Saco and in 1888 was elected Department Commander of Maine G. A. R. He has held prominent offices, local and state, in the Masonic and Good Templar organizations. Dec. 5, 1890, he was appointed judge of the Saco Municipal Court and still holds that position. During the nine years he has held this office he has given the most eminent satisfaction and is recognized as a jurist of marked ability.

4.

DR. C. J. EMERY'S RESIDENCE. 1899.

WEBBER CLOTHING COMPANY,

Dealers in Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, 55 Main Street, Saco.

There has never been a time when clothing was as cheap as it is at the present time. One of the chief reasons for this is the cheapness and excellent quality of the cloths which are being turned out by the woolen mills of this country and another reason is the splendid machine work utilized by the manufacturers. The output of ready-made clothing for the United States aggregates about $130,000,000 per year. The leading representative in Saco of this very important branch of trade is the Webber Clothing Company, whose handsome store is on the island at 55 Main street. The business was established in November, 1879, by the late Charles H. Webber, who conducted it successfully for nearly twenty years. Since his death the business has been under the management of his son, an energetic and capable young business man who has shown his ability to sustain the high standard his father's business held.

INTERIOR WEBBER CLOTHING CO. 1899.

J. S. GUERIN
Assistant Cashier 5.

BEAN BROS.' ELM STREET STORE.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

Editor What Do You Know About Biddeford:

Dear Sir—Replying to yours of recent date regarding who was the originator of tartub I would say that my grandfather has told me that it was Samuel Pierson for whom Pierson Lane was named. Mr. Pierson was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was a great admirer of Washington and it was his thought to observe the anniversary of the first president's birth by the burning of tartubs. In those days the fires were really "tartubs", that is, tubs filled with tar. These were frequently placed on sleds and hauled from one section of the city to another. Later the idea of using other materials, particularly barrels, was evolved but the name stuck, and so today the youth of this section still continue the practice which was originated by Mr. Pierson many years ago.

Mr. Pierson is said to have taken no little pride in the fact that his birth anniversary fell on the same day as that of Washington, February 22nd, and there is just a possibility that this fact may have been an influencing factor in inducing him to suggest and carry out the unique observance of the anniversary which he did.

The observance in this way of the day is strictly local. Well I remember when a boy I passed a year in Massachusetts, and when the 22nd of February came prepared to gather the materials for my tartub, only to learn that I must celebrate alone as the boys of that neighborhood never heard of a tartub and took little interest in my plans.

Samuel Pierson, as is very well known, was an unusual character locally for many years. He lived to be 93 years old and to the very end of his life clung to the customs of Revolutionary days and before. He must have been a quaint figure as described to me by my grandfather, as he drove about the city in his one-horse chaise. He wore breeches with silver buckles at the knee, and like ornaments for low shoes to which he clung.

Mr. Pierson lies buried in Woodlawn cemetery not far from the lower entrance on West street. His last resting place is marked by a gray monument some eight feet in height on which is inscribed the following:

Here rests the mortal part of Samuel Pierson, born at Boston, February 22, 1759, died at Biddeford, May, 12, 1852. He lived useful and honored among men, true to his country, faithful in obedience to God. A patriot of the Revolution, a fellow soldier of Washington and Lafayette, an upright citizen and an honest man, he enjoyed a long life with decorum, and resigned it with calm submission, rejoicing in a happy hope of glorious immortality.

By his side rests the body of Mrs. Pierson whose many virtues are inscribed on a modest stone of marble.

DAILY JOURNAL, FRI
, DECEMBER 5, 1919.

G. G. CALDERWOOD DEAD FOLLOWING SHORT ILLNESS

Prominent in Business Affairs Many Years—A Popular and Valued Citizen.

Biddeford has lost another of it prominent and highly respected citizens and business men in the per-

GEORGE G. CALDERWOOD.

son of George G. Calderwood, who passed away at 2 o'clock this morning, after a short illness, at his home, 293 Elm street. He had not been in good health for several years and had suffered severely from intermittent attacks of asthma. It was this ailment in chronic form, complicated with others, which caused his death. For a number of years it had been his custom to spend the winters with his wife and daughter at Southern Pines, N. C., where he had a well appointed home, and where climatic conditions had always proved beneficial to him. In accordance with this custom he had intended this year to leave Biddeford immediately after Thanksgiving and had made plans to that end. His unexpected and untimely end comes as a distinct shock to his family, business associates and friends in general.

Mr. Calderwood was a native of North Haven, Knox county, Maine, where he was born November 9, 1852, the son of Ezra and Hannah Calderwood. When he was six years old his parents removed to Portland, where he attended the public schools and where at the age of 16 he was first employed in a bakery and where he remained for a time until he had thoroughly learned the business. Some 40 years ago he came to Biddeford, and with Maurice West established a general bakery business under the firm name of Calderwood and West. After 27 years, during which time the business had been prosperous, Mr. Calderwood retired from active work and since then the most of his time had been devoted to the care of his private affairs, although he found time to attend to his duties as trustee and director of important enterprises in whose welfare he took keen interest.

Mr. Calderwood was a man of conservative thought and tendencies, sound judgment in business affairs, always reliable and fair-minded. He was of a genial temperament and had a pleasing personality, the type of man who makes and holds friends. A few years ago he built the well known Calderwood building on Main street, which he sold not long ago to James P. Rundle. He was never identified prominently with political affairs although no man was more frequently suggested to hold local public offices than was he. On several occasions he was urged to become a candidate for mayor and nothing bespoke more plainly his popularity than the fact that at times, when strong candidates were thought necessary, Republicans, Democrats and Independents alike would have been glad of his leadership. He always politely but firmly declined. His political opinions were not influenced by narrow partisan consideration and about all that people knew of them was that he supported the party and candidate most likely in his judgment to meet the highest hopes of the best citizens.

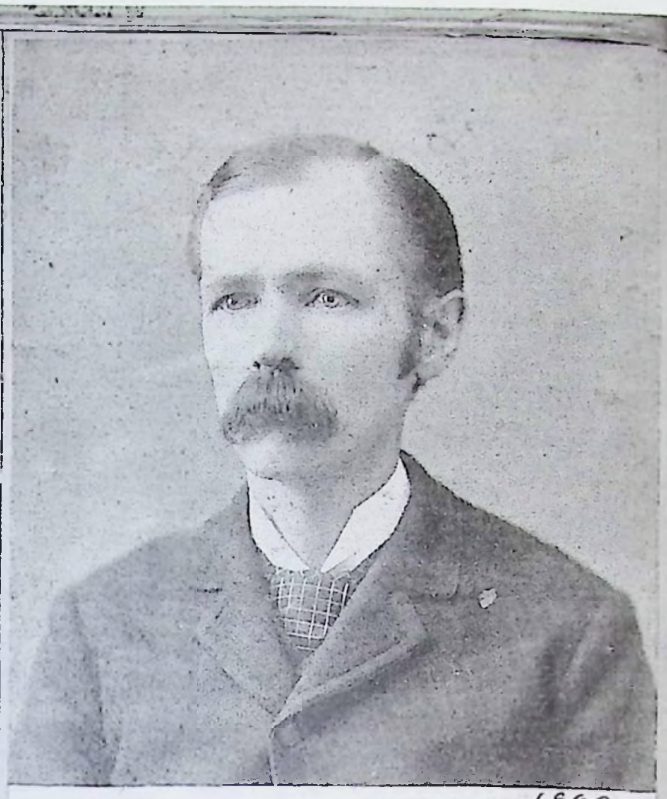
Mr. Calderwood was a member of Dunlap lodge of Free Masons, of the Council, Chapter and Bradford Commandery. He was also an Odd Fellow, belonging to Laconia lodge, the Camp and Canton. He was a trustee of the York County Savings Bank and a director of the Webber Hospital association.

He is survived by a wife, two children, who are Harry C. and Miss Eva L. Calderwood, and three brothers, Franklin L. of Portland, Lucien A. of Boston, and Elmer E. of St. Paul, Minn.

The funeral service will be private and will be held at Mr. Calderwood's late home at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Friends who desire to pay a last token of respect are invited to call between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

1889

GEO. A. CHAPMAN.



WM. STACKPOLE, POSTMASTER, SACO. 1889

The efficient postmaster of Saco, was born in Biddeford, Oct. 1, 1850, and resided here during the early part of his life. He established himself in the stationery business after his removal to Saco some fifteen years ago. He did a thriving business in this line until he received his commission as postmaster, May 21, 1890. He served in the common council in 1889 and on the board of aldermen in 1890. After serving as postmaster under President Harrison's administration for four years, Mr. Stackpole engaged in farming and had an extensive milk business in the twin cities. During his first term the post-office was moved from Pepperell square to its present location. After the election of President McKinley, Mr. Stackpole was again the choice of the citizens of Saco for the office and received his appointment May 25, 1898. He gives personal attention to the details of his office and gives the utmost satisfaction. Mr. Stackpole was a member of the school board for seven years and in 1895 and '96 served as alderman from the 3d ward. He is a member of the F. and A. M. and I. O. O. F.

F. H. COUSENS' STORE. 1889

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Andrews, who have lived at 30 School street, Saco, for several years, are to remove to the house at No. 79 Middle street, owned by Mr. Andrews.

6.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

LITTLE QUESTION FOR TODAY.

Who shot the buffalo in a barn at Five Points back in Civil war days? How came the buffalo there and what was the reason for shooting him?

What "old salt" living when ashore on Oak Ridge always predicted Democratic victories if the spring run of herring was large?

Answers and Comments of Journal Readers.

Editor Biddeford Journal: The old town crier asked about in a recent issue of the Journal was Samuel Parsons. Lots of old residents will remember that he always appeared on the streets in warm weather wearing a long linen duster. The reason for that, I suppose, was that he wanted to keep the paste off his clothes, for Parsons was a bill poster, as well as the town crier. It seems but yesterday when a crowd of us boys were went to tag the old man about and gaze with open-mouthed wonder upon the gorgeous show bills he was pasting on the dead walls and billboards. Samuel Parsons, by the way, was the father of James Parsons of the firm of Turner & Parsons, furniture dealers in Quinby & Sweetser block. When the old pitch roof was burned off that block in the fall of 1869, Turner & Parsons moved into the old frame velocipede rink, at Main and Jefferson streets, owned and built by Al Turner and Mr. Muttart. Another character and old-timer was Jacob K. Cole, who lived over on Gooch street. He was a sort of hanger-on to every Democratic administration of the city in his day, and all sorts of little political plums fell into his lap. He put up the first street signs and house numbers we had in Biddeford. He went about the city with a step-ladder, a hammer and an armful of tin signs and numbers, and tacked them up himself. The Spruce street school boys used to sing "Old Jacob Cole is a good old soul, and a good old soul is he." And the boys were right.

E. F. McKenney.

Biddeford, March 8, 1920.

ANS and Com. nled What Do You K

Editor Biddeford Journal: Your mention of Ben Butler's stump speech in Biddeford City hall reminds me that I was present on that occasion, which was 47 years ago last August, during the Grant & Colfax campaign. My father, James Seamann, also heard the speech, and afterward accompanied me to the Eastern depot where I took the train for a visit in Bangor, and while there heard General Butler's speech again. I remember distinctly that he had a man appear on the platform wearing what he told the audience was a genuine Klux uniform, such as southern Democrats were when terrorizing the negroes and keeping them from the polls.

Mrs. Frank L. Davis.

Spring street, Saco.

Editor of the Journal: I was one of the big crowd which was in the City hall the night Pen Butler set old men and women weeping by having a man come out wearing a suit which Ben said had been taken from a member of the Ku Klux down in Georgia. I haven't forgotten, either, how some of the audience applauded and others hooted, and how a big fellow, well-known in the shipyard, hollered when Butler showed the Ku Klux togs, "Spoons!" "Spoons!" referring, I suppose, to the old story that General Butler was in command at New Orleans when about all the silverware in the city was stolen.

A Voter in 1872.

Editor Biddeford Journal: Some of your correspondents are away off about that haunted house on the Alfred road. It was not the Littlefield house, as S. S. Andrews thinks. It was the house just a little way this side. It was owned by a man named Oliver Blake, and one-half of it was some years ago moved next to the Lunt house below. The Littlefield house was built by David Burnham and in it he lived and died.

Old Alfred Road Resident.

Biddeford, March 8, 1920.

OLDEST BARBER IN THESE PARTS.

Editor Biddeford Journal:

Unless I am mistaken John Stowe has been in business in Saco longer than any other man. He began barbering here in 1869 and has worked at his trade ever since, a period of 51 years, without missing a day, except when he makes his annual trip to Boston to attend the reunion of the survivors of the old 9th Massachusetts battery, of which he was a member in the Civil war, and an occasional absence from his shop for other reasons. Mr. Stowe is 89 years of age, but doesn't look to be more than 60. During his long career as a barber it is estimated that he has shaved 153,000 persons, has to his credit 75,000 hair cuts and has honed 25,000 razors. Special marks of distinction in his case, among others, are that never was he known to gossip while shaving a customer, and is so dead set against "profiteering" that he is still shaving at 10 cents per shave, and also sticks to the price for a hair cut which was in vogue in his shop 50 years ago.

One of John's Regulars.

Saco, March 24, 1920.

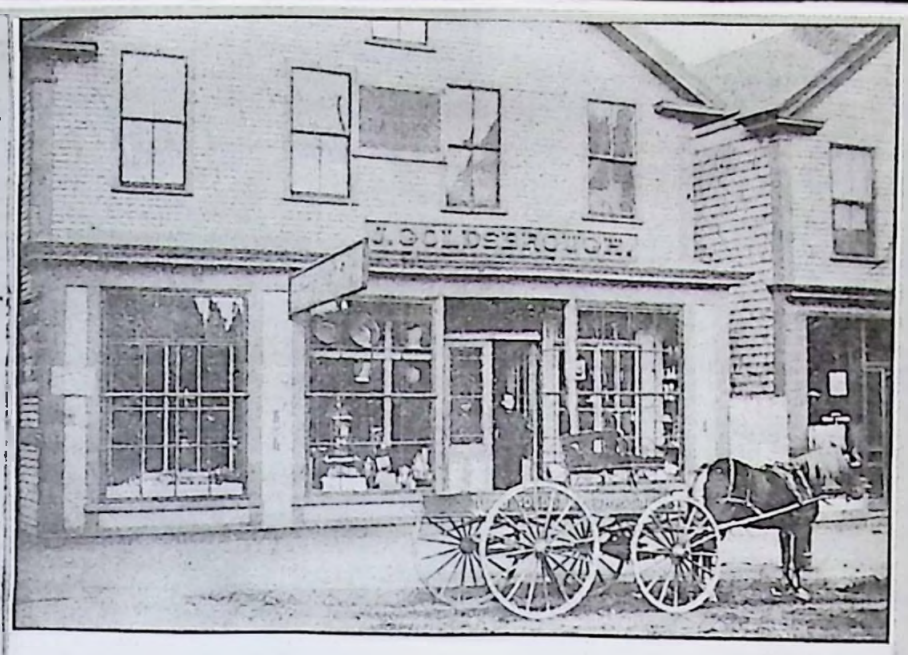
The Old Grist Mill.

Editor Biddeford Journal: The item in regard to the grist mill built in 1861 at the corner of Main and Lincoln street may be misleading to some of your readers. It is true that the mill built by Perkins and Roberts was at the junction of the two streets named, but what was Main street then is Elm street now. There never was a grist mill at the corner of the present Main street and Lincoln.

Yours truly,

W. R.

Saco, March 11, 1920.



GOLDSBOROUGH & CO.'S STORE. 1899

Dealers in Stoves and Kitchen Ware; Tin and Sheet Iron Workers and Plumbers, 38 Alfred Street, Biddeford. John Emery, Proprietor.

An establishment that rightly claims the distinction of being the oldest of its kind in the city is that owned and controlled by John Emery. It dates back over thirty-seven years and has always been run under the same firm name, Mr. Emery having been the "Co." since 1882. At Mr. Goldsborough's death four years ago, Mr. Emery became sole proprietor, but continued the business under the old name. The old account book of Mr. Jeremiah Goldsborough is still in the office, in possession of Mr. Emery, and contains some interesting entries. The book has the signature of Mr. Goldsborough and Bradford Yorkshire written on the inside of the front cover. Mr. Emery began work with the concern in 1870 and has continued ever since, having been away from his business only a few days at a time. Mr. Daniel M. Adams, still with the house, has seen thirty-eight years of continuous service in the business, having gone to work for Mr. Goldsborough June 19, 1862. The present location of the business was taken over thirty years ago and the store room and the workshop above are convenient and commodious. There is 3500 feet of floor space downstairs. The stock includes stoves, oil stoves, tinware, kitchen ware and ranges, the firm being local agent for the celebrated Glenwood ranges and stoves, of which they make a feature and the sale of which is an important part of the business. Tin, sheet iron and copper work of all kinds is done, and plumbing, steam and hot-water heating and piping is handled by thoroughly expert workmen, four hands being constantly employed. Mr. Emery has been successful in business and has inspired a confidence in himself on the part of the citizens, the result being that he was at one time sent to the board of aldermen to represent his ward. He finds diversion from business in social circles. He is a Mason, a member of the Order of Red Men, an Odd Fellow, and also a member of the American Order of United Workmen.

ALDERMAN L. B. de LaBRUERE

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

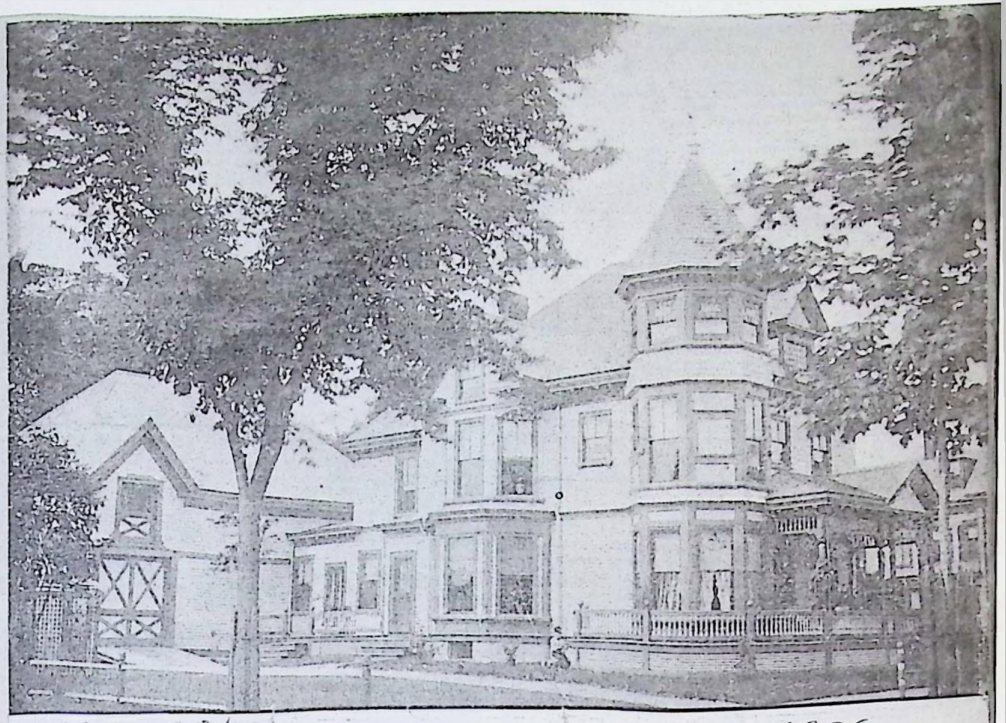
Little Question for Today.

About 75 years ago there was a phrase in common use all over the country, "My name is Hanes." It was frequently heard in Biddeford, in fact it was known and used from one end of the country to the other. Who can remember its origin and meaning?

ANSWERS TO PREVIOUS QUESTIONS.

The Biddeford House was completed and first opened to the public in 1847. The landlord was O. P. Thorp, who took possession in July. The first occupant of a store in the building was Dr. James Sawyer. He opened a drug store February 3, 1848, conducted business there for many years and then sold to John Berry, who carried on the drug business in the same store until his death a few years ago. The Biddeford bank took rooms on the second floor of the building and opened for business January 28, 1848. The Biddeford House had numerous landlords after Mr. Thorp retired, including Frank Atkinson, Col. T. E. Lane, Frederick Yates, John C. Robbins, William A. Roberts and "My Wife and I." Since the name of the house was changed to Hotel Thacher there have been two other proprietors, including the present one, Mr. Bridger.

"Charlie" Gibbs was a locally famous character who lived in Lyman and was a frequent visitor to Biddeford. He never drove a limousine, a sedan, a coupe, nor even a common flivver. He passed over the Divide long before Biddeford ever saw an automobile. The rig he drove was an onery jackass hitched to a low-bodied wagon with rickety wheels. The harness was composed of part leather and part pieces of tarred rope. Although "Charlie" came to town almost every week for a number of years, he never failed to attract the attention of the street gamins, and even the oldsters found him an object of interest. He used to bring a load of wood to town almost every trip, and the load was just about large enough to comfortably fill a salt box. "Charley" lived in a little house on the shore of Kennebunk pond in the town of Lyman, and the house is still standing, looking much the worse for wear. Fifteen or 20 years ago a son of "Charley's" killed a man in Boston, and though closely pursued by citizens and officers, he made his escape and from that day to this no one in this part of the country has seen him.



Or Temple St. ALBERT B. SEAVEY'S RESIDENCE. 1899

SACO HAD A CONGRESSMAN.

He Served Twelve Years or More and Married the Sister of the Wife of President James Madison.

Editor of Biddeford Journal:

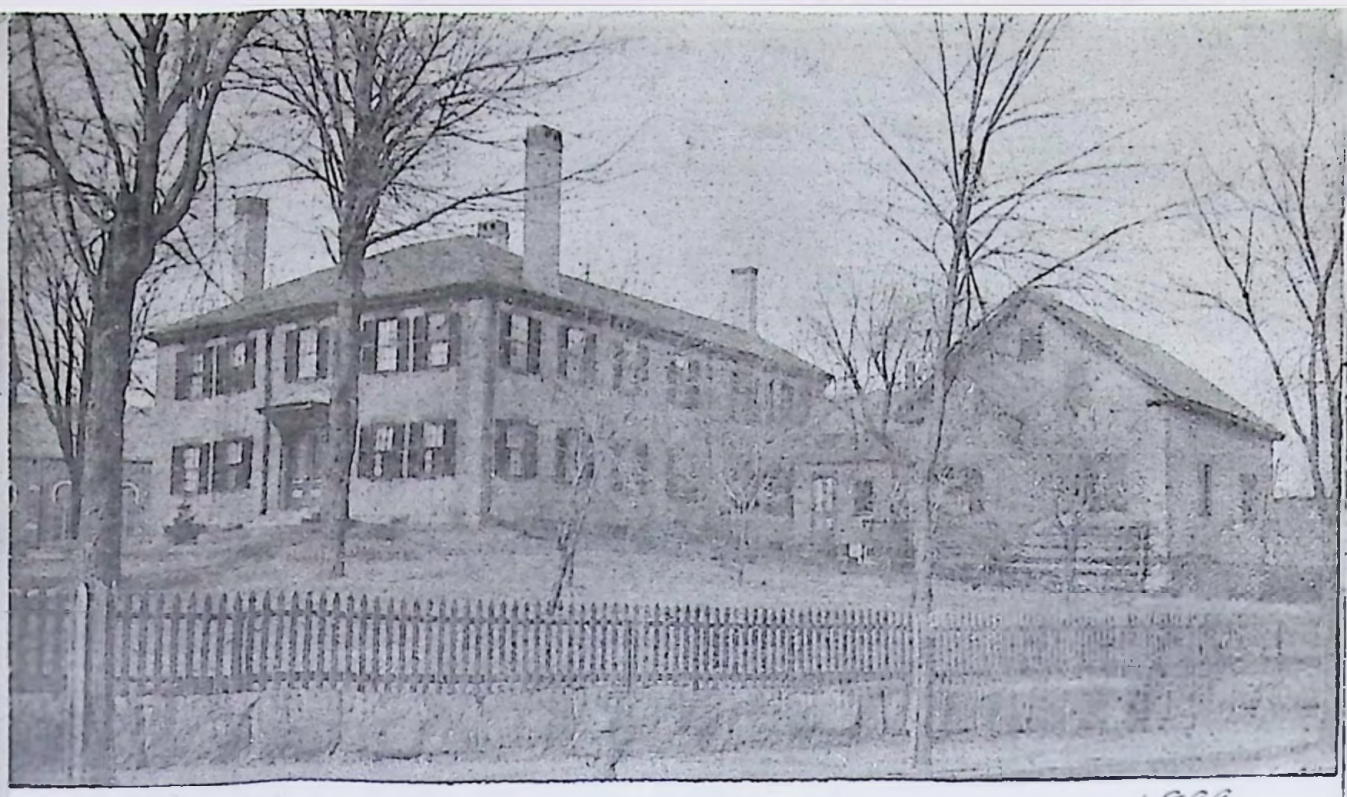
In a recent issue of the Journal mention was made of the election of Daniel E. Somes to congress, the only member of that body ever elected from Biddeford. I remember Mr. Somes very well as the first mayor of Biddeford. I wonder how many of your readers are aware that a citizen of Saco was elected to congress when but 29 years old, and served through the six succeeding congresses. Other high political honors were worthily bestowed upon him and before his retirement to private life and return to Saco he married a sister of the wife of the then president of the United States, who came with him to Saco to live. The house in which they lived and gave elaborate entertainments is still standing. The name of this distinguished man was Richard Cutts and he was born on Cutts island, Saco, June 22, 1771.

1911.

DR. A. O. MAYNARD.

THE J. R. LIBBY CO'S STORE. 1899

Department Store, Dealers in Dry and Fancy Goods, Furniture, Carpets, Etc., 112 and 114 Main Street, Biddeford. J. R. Libby, President; Clarence Haywood, Vice-President, and Horatio Staples, Treasurer.



GEO. K. GIBBS' RESIDENCE. 1899.

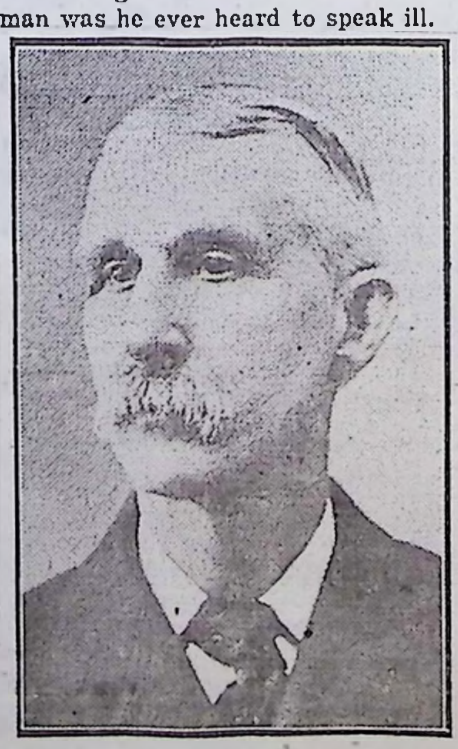
DECEMBER 18, 1920.

IDDEFORD DAILY JOUI

MASON 54 YEARS, ODD FELLOW 36— ESTEEMED ALWAYS

Unusual Masonic Record of Tristram Hanson, 36 Years Custodian of the Funds, Dunlap Lodge.

One of the oldest Free Masons in his city or vicinity is Tristram Hanson. He joined Dunlap Lodge of this city April 2, 1866, when the late John S. Locke was master. He has therefore been a member of the order 54 years. He served as J. S., in 1869; S. D., in 1870; J. W., in 1871; S. W., in 1872; and as master in 1874-5. He was secretary from 1876 to 1882, inclusive. In 1885 he was elected treasurer of the lodge and has held that responsible position from that day to this. Mr. Hanson joined York Chapter December 14, 1870. He was high priest 1877-78. From 1882 to '83 he served as commander of Bradford Commandery, and he is the oldest living past commander. He has been an Odd Fellow and member of Laconia lodge 36 years. Probably there is no man in the city personally known to more people than Mr. Hanson, and it is the simple truth that no man is more highly respected. He was born in Buxton and reared on a farm. Coming to this city in early life he began his business career as a photographer, having purchased the studio of A. R. Davis then located at the top of York hill. This was in 1863 while the Civil war was at its height. Later he went into the grocery business, having Samuel Hanson as a partner. He disposed of his interest in the business to his partner in 1875. May 1, 1876, he became associated with McKenney & Heard whose hardware store was in the old city building. He has remained with that concern ever since, and McKenney & Heard's with Tristram Hanson missing, would be very suggestive of the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out. Mr. Hanson has always been interested in public affairs, local state and national, but with the exception of two terms of three years each as a member of the local school board, 1884-1890, and an overseer of the poor for six years, back in the nineties, he has never held public office. He might have been mayor years ago had he aspired to that position, and now and then in recent years his name has been mentioned in connection with the mayoralty, but his consent to become a candidate could never be obtained. He has always fought shy of the limelight, and pursuing the even tenor of his way, has ever done his own thinking and had the courage of his convictions. Of no man was he ever heard to speak ill.



TRISTRAM HANSON.

BIDDEFORD BOASTS SOME ANCIENT CHURCHES

BIDDEFORD, Me, June 13 —As the date of the Maine centenary celebration draws near, Maine cities and towns are digging out histories of the oldest churches anl a number of communities are "bragging" about edifices 100 years old.

The first church in Biddeford was erected 201 years ago and was burned by the Indians.

It was located on the Pool road near Biddeford Pool, a resort frequented by many people from St Louis and other Western cities during the Summer, and all that remains to mark the spot is a few bricks from the old chimney. They are covered by dirt and rubbish, but occasionally some seeker after relics visits the site and carries away a brick.

A few yards from the spot is the site of the oldest burying ground in the city. This is some 250 years old. It was surrounded for years by a tottering stone wall, that was built by the town in 1830. The reading on the gravestones, mostly slate, has been obliterated by time.

The old church was built on what was known two centuries ago as the John Henderson Hill.

Robert Boothby was the first man to preach the word of God in the city. This was in 1658, when he preached to the early settlers, some of whom came here with Capt Richard Vines when he landed at the mouth of Saco River, not far from the site of the First Church, in September, 1616.

The old Congregational Church on the Pool road, which is still standing, was built 190 years ago. This edifice is still in good condition and people in the lower part of the city attend services there.

Another meeting house well along in years is the Jefferson Street Free Baptist Church on Jefferson st. This was built by the Second Congregational Society 123 years ago, and sold to the Free Baptists in 1859, when it was moved to its present site.

Don Marquis of The Sun Dial explains that the following came to him anonymously, that he does not know if it has ever been printed before, but that he prints, or reprints, it in the confidence that it will strike several responsive chords. We here reprint it and pass it along for the same reason.

For the following reasons I am unable to send you the check asked for:

I have been held up, held down, sandbagged, walked on, sat on, flattened out and squeezed. First, by the United States Government for Federal War Tax, the Excess Profit Tax, the Liberty Loan Bonds, Thrift Capital Stock Tax, Merchants' License and Auto Tax, and by every society and organization that the inventive mind of man can invent to extract what I may, or may not, possess.

From the Society of St. John the Baptist, the G. A. R., the Womans Relief, the Navy League, the Red Cross, the Black Cross, the Purple Cross, the Double Cross, the Childrens Home, the Dorcas Society, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A., the Boy Scouts, the Jewish Relief, the Belgian Relief, Salvation Army, Knights of Columbus, Milk for French Babies, Orphans' Home, War Chest, Baby Day, Twilight League, Boys' Club and every Hospital in town.

The government has so governed my business that I don't know who owns it. I am suspected, inspected, examined, reexamined, informed, required and commanded so I don't know what I am, where I am, or why I am here. All I know is I am supposed to be an inexhaustible supply of money for every known need, desire or hope of the human race; and because I will not sell all I have and go out and beg, borrow or steal money to give away I have been cussed, discussed, boycotted, talked to, talked about, lied to, lied about, held up, hung up, robbed and nearly ruined, and the only reason I am clinging to life is to see what in h—l is coming next.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

The following historical sketch was written by Mrs. Susan C. Mason, who formerly lived at the corner of Foss and Summer streets, and who now resides in Oakland, Cal. It formed part of a letter written by Mrs. Mason to Mrs. John B. Lowell, who lives on Pool street and who was a girlhood friend of Mrs. Mason.

The house referred to as the writer's old home on South street and as having been called the Judge Thacher house, is now occupied by J. G. C. Smith and is located at the corner of South and Green streets. Judge Thacher, for whom Hotel Thacher was named, was a prominent man in his day, being a member of congress for some 14 years and on the bench over 20. He lies buried in Woodlawn cemetery near the Five Points.

Under the caption "1850 to 1857" Mrs. Mason writes as follows:

1850 TO 1865.

My father, Jabez Smith, came to Biddeford in the fall of 1850 from Kennebunk, as paymaster in the new No. 1 and 2 Pepperell mills, Mr. William P. Haines, agent. He bought what was called the Judge Thacher house on South street, moving his family into it in February, 1851. He died October 27, 1856.

When Biddeford decided to become a city, the first nominee for mayor was Daniel E. Somes, a Republican, a new party sometimes called Sheboggans or No-Nothings.

Mr. Jabez Smith, a Whig, was offered the Democratic nomination. I can remember the nominating committee when it came to see my father, as we were together that evening. It consisted of Mr. T. K. Lane, Mr. Everett and Mr. Charles Hardy.

I can remember passing many times the old gully where is now No. 3 of the Pepperell. When this mill was completed, Mr. Haines invited a party of friends to go into the big arches in the basement. I was one of the number that had the opportunity to walk up to the gates which in a few days would be opened to flood the place with water.

In those days I could slide from the back of our house to Harmon's corner, as there were no buildings on the triangle piece of land between Elm and Center streets. The brown house on the opposite corner was occupied by a Mr. Hobson, the next house by General Warren, then followed Mr. Jaques, Mr. James Smith, Mr. Barney Cutter and Mr. Thomas Quimby. One year a circus was held in the land between Elm, Center and Main streets.

We could also slide on the lot where is now the MacArthur library. The land between Crescent and South streets, which formed a crescent, was long kept free of buildings. A number of young Englishmen used to play cricket there in the summer time before going to their day's work in the mills. One time a large tent was erected on this lot and a big banquet was served. Children not allowed.

From our backyard I saw the train of the prince of Wales on his journey to Portland pass the Eastern station, where a crowd of people awaited a passing glance of his majesty. From our dining room window I saw the military funeral of General Warren, held at his home on Elm street. The Saco Guards was a very imposing company and their parade always called out a crowd of spectators.

Folsom's oil cloth factory was located on Hollis road, a short distance from Kings corner. I used to go there to see the men print the oil-cloth, a very interesting process. I also saw the flames when it was destroyed by fire. The business had been given up and the buildings were vacant. I remember the burning of Central block in a snow storm early in the morning. Mr. John M. Goodwin, one of the tenants, did not know of the fire until he came to his office for business. All of his books and papers were destroyed. Dr. Horace Bacon was principal owner of the building.

My remembrance of the big lottery which never was held was of passing a very pleasant eve with some playmates at a neighbor's house, sealing envelopes with blanks enclosed.

In going to the brick schoolhouse on Washington street for a number of years, we had to climb a ledge, as Jefferson street, between South and Adams, was not open to the public. From the hotel to Jefferson street and between Washington and Adams streets, there were no buildings. It was used by the hotel for a garden. A number of apple trees were there and potatoes growing under the trees.

The engine house on Washington street at one time floated a flag with this motto: "No Rum, No Slavery, No Witchcraft."

The hall over the Pepperell counting room was used Sunday mornings and evenings by the Pavilion Society. In the afternoon the Episcopalians held service there. This made a strong bond of friendship between these two churches.

THORNTON ACADEMY. 1899.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

LITTLE QUESTION FOR TODAY.

In what part of England is Biddeford, from which our Biddeford takes its name?

ANSWERS TO PREVIOUS QUESTIONS.

"Paddy" Rafferty flourished in Biddeford in the days of the sailing packets and slow-going steamships, and he made it his business to look out for the rights of aliens coming here to live. He was accustomed to take the first steps toward getting out naturalization papers as soon as he received word that a fellow countryman was about to emigrate to America, and would head for Biddeford. According to an oft told story there were instances when Rafferty met the newcomer on the wharf in Portland and handed him the papers that made him a full-fledged American citizen. Be that as it may, the fact remains that "Paddy" Rafferty was a unique character, well known in this vicinity, and he was "on the job" early and late. He was the first man from Biddeford to give the glad hand and extend the hospitality of the country to many an arrival from the old sod.

Editor of the Biddeford Journal:

I noticed in the Journal a few nights ago that my old schoolmate, K. W. Sutherland, in trying to establish the fact that the Gould house was not the first brick house built in Biddeford, said that he used to play with Charles and Mark Gould, and that was at least two years before the Gould house was built. Mr. Sutherland may be a first-class campaign manager, and they tell me he is, but it strikes me he excels as a romancer. Either that or his memory is somewhat faulty. Both Charle and Mark Gould were born in the Gould brick house and both were in their twenties when Friend Sutherland first saw the daylight. If he really did play with Charles and Mark when he was a boy, then "Ken" is about 85 years old.

A Lover of the Truth.

Biddeford, March 18.

10

K. W. SUTHERLAND. 1899.

KENNETH W. SUTHERLAND,

Manager of the City Opera House, whose portrait appears herewith, is a native of Calais, Maine, but has lived here nearly all his life. He commenced in a small way the manufacture of confectionery, the business growing until his wholesale trade reached all parts of Maine and New Hampshire. He started in 1878 and conducted the business until 1895, when he sold out and took charge of the Opera House, which is the property of the city. The house seats 1075 persons and was fitted up at a large expense. Under Mr. Sutherland's management the house has secured the very best attractions that come to Maine, he having Julius Cahn, the leading New York booking house, as his representative. Mr. Sutherland is one of our most popular citizens and has served in both branches of the city government and is representative in the state legislature from this district, being the only Republican elected from either city. He has one of the handsomest residences at the "Pool," where he spends his summers.

ING, MARCH 6, 1920.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

LITTLE QUESTION FOR TODAY.

Who was the "Button Man"?

What old-timer wore his straw hat all summer and then painted it black for winter wear?

What concern had a foundry and factory on Springs island and manufactured plows and other heavy farming implements?

What two men built and operated a grist mill at the corner of Main and Lincoln streets?

Answers and Comments from Journal Readers.

Editor of the Journal: In reply to the query about the big lottery: Steve Ellis ran a lottery here a good many years ago, but the "big lottery" was the one advertised all over the country by Rufus Small, who was an insurance agent and had offices in the old Central Block building, which was afterward burned, along in the late fifties. It stood on the site of our present City hall. He advertised prizes of cash, land and buildings, and Central block itself was the principal prize. The lottery scheme came to grief in some way, and although many ticket holders came to town on the day the drawing was to take place, they had their labor for their pains. There was no drawing and the money invested in tickets was all returned.

Old Resident.

Biddeford, March 3, 1920.

Editor Biddeford Journal: Shaw & Clark was the firm which furnished the city with two of its mayors. Charles A. Shaw and James R. Clark. Both men lived here many years and later removed to Boston. I remember that a local humorist nicknamed the firm "Claw and Shark."

Lex Legis.

Biddeford, March 2, 1920.

Editor Biddeford Journal: Timothy H. Hubbard, the son of a clergyman and something of a preacher himself, as well as a smart lawyer and flowery orator, was the attorney who invariably carried a gold-headed cane. The story about the old farmer who heckled Tim when he was making a Democratic stump speech at Goodwins Mills, is fresh in my mind, but modesty forbids my repeating what the old farmer cried out when Tim told the crowd what he would do for Democracy if he "had the wings of a dove."

A Friend of Tim's.

Biddeford, March 3, 1920.

'What Do You Know About Biddeford Column?" I notice you ask what over of the beautiful named Crystal Arcade. I always understood that the name was given the building by George H. Adams, who owned it.

Daily Reader.

On the Street for 56 Years

Record, June 17th. 1921

John W. Maguire Sells To Charles H. Green

An important business change took place in Biddeford Thursday afternoon when John W. Maguire, the oldest merchant in point of service in the city, sold his retail boot and shoe business at 276 Main street to Charles H. Green, retail shoe dealer at 147 Main street and on Elm street at Smith's corner. The papers were passed late in the afternoon and Mr. Green at once took possession.

It is the intention of Mr. Green, who has shown himself to be one of Biddeford's most propressive merchants since he came here several years ago, to give up the store at Smiths corner and confine his business to the two Main street establishments. He is to run off the stock at the Maguire store at a special sale and put in an entirely new stock.

Mr. Maguire has been associated with the shoe trade in Biddeford for nearly 56 years, a record that no other merchant in the city can boast of. He made his start with the late Jotham Perkins at Smiths corner in the Fall of 1865, being employed as a shoe maker and cobbler. In September 1866 he entered the employ of the late John S. Fogg on Main street, with whom he remained for about a year. In Mr. Fogg's employ at the same time was Freeman Huntress and when the latter embarked in business for himself Mr. Maguire went with him. He remained with Mr. Huntress for eight years, until the latter disposed of his business, and he then went to the late Eliakim Richards on Main street in a building just below The Record office. He was in Mr. Richards' employ for 20 years lacking a month. Then he went into business for himself, locating in the building on Main street now occupied by Reilly and MacFarlane, bakers. Twenty-four or 25 years ago Mr. Maguire removed to 273 Main street, where he has since been located under the sign familiar to the public and the trade, Maguire the Shoeist." Mr. Maguire early in his career, made a name for himself as one of the most expert shoemakers and repairers in this section of Maine and carrying on his cobbling business in connection with the retail store where his work has always been in great demand.

It isn't Mr. Maguire's intention to retire from business activities altogether. In making the deal with Mr. Green he retained the rear part of the store and will do shoe repairing as in the past.

THE SACO & PETTEE MACHINE WORKS.

Bidd. Journal Oct 28-1899.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

Editor Biddeford Journal:

What do I know about Biddeford? Well, I know a lot that is so, and probably more or less that isn't so. The actress who was a blooming favorite here in the days of the old Shaws opera house, and who thrilled large audiences nightly for two weeks at a time was one Dolly Bidwell.

The city clerk who was a great smoker and devoted to his old clay pipe was Edgar H. Hubbard.

I cannot tell you the year of the near-riot in old Central hall on election day, but I remember well that the man who was badly injured was Augustine Haines, then agent of the Laconia mills.

It was about 50 years ago that Skillings Lightning Express was a daily sight on the streets of Biddeford. It was called "lightning express" because it was so slow.

Ether Shepley was the chief justice of the supreme court who once lived in Biddeford.

Edward H. Gove was the Biddeford man who was secretary of state. He was elected by the legislature when the Greenbackers and Democrats controlled the legislature.

The governor of Maine who once lived here was Frederic Robie. He had a drug store and practiced medicine in Biddeford. He lived in a brick house on High street, now owned by the Roman Catholic bishop, and connected with St. Andres church.

Folsom's oilcloth factory was in the rear of South street, just above Kings corner. I remember when it was burned, and it was the hottest kind of a fire, but cannot recall the year.

Tim Hubbard was the old-time lawyer who carried a gold-headed cane and sported a long gold watch chain which went around his neck.

The section of Biddeford known as Nebraska was that part of the city near upper Hill street, and taking in what is now West street. It was given its name about the time Nebraska, then a territory, was admitted into the Union.

Robbins' soap fatcory was on the low land west of Main street near the Western division of the Boston & Maine railroad. It was built of wood with a covering of tin or sheet iron.

James Sullivan was the governor of Massachusetts for whom Sullivan street was named. He lived in Biddeford seven or eight years. He was a famous lawyer and held numerous high offices. During the years of his residence here he was commander of the militia of the Province of Maine.

A. B. H.

Note.—A. B. H.'s answers accord with the Journal's, except that it is not correct that Ether Shepley was the chief justice of the supreme court who lived in Biddeford. He was chief justice from 1848 to 1855, but his home was in Portland. He had formerly lived in Saco. Chief Justice Prentiss Mellen was the chief justice who was a resident of Biddeford, although at the time of his appointment he lived in Portland. His home was in Biddeford for a number of years and he was one of the three very prominent lawyers of York county. He was the first chief justice and served from 1820, the year Maine was admitted into the Union as a state, until the latter part of 1834.

Frederick Edgerly, not Edgar Hubbard, was the veteran city clerk who dearly loved his old clay pipe.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

How many reservoirs were there in Biddeford for the use of the fire department in the old hand-tub days, and where were they located?

Who was Deans hill named for?

Who was Sergeant Ambler?

Where was the "company pasture," and what tragedy was enacted there one day about 55 years ago?

Luther Bryant, when a young man, clerked in a small candy store, and there may be a few old people living in Biddeford today who bought stick candies of Mr. Bryant. Who can tell where the little candy store was situated?

Who was "Buy Lob," who used to have a wheelbarrow stand at the corner of Main and Alfred streets, where he sold fresh boiled lobsters, good big ones, for 10 to 15 cents apiece?

What Biddeford firm furnished the city with two of its mayors, and what firm of grocery and provision dealers furnished two judges of the municipal court?

During the administration of President James K. Polk, which began in 1845, the Saco postoffice was located on Factory island, on Main street, near where the York gates at the head of Main street enter into the yards of that corporation.

Biddeford Journal
Aug. 24th. 1887.

12

LEADING CITIZEN LOST TO SACO THROUGH DEATH OF FREDERICK C. BRADBURY

Long-Continued Energetic Life Results in General Breaking Down---Connected with Many Activities.

Frederick C. Bradbury, one of the most highly regarded citizens of Saco and one of the best known residents of the county, died at his home, 42 Thornton avenue, Saco, Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock, aged 65 years.

Death resulted from a general breaking down due to overwork. He went to the Webber hospital on Friday, January 17. On that afternoon he was on the street, walking

F. C. BRADBURY.

from his home, 42 Thornton avenue, down town and back. On his return he was so weak that he finally consented to go to the hospital. He was later removed to his home. He had been gradually failing for the past month.

Frederick C. Bradbury was born in Saco, March 14, 1854, the son of Joseph and Ann (Boothby) Bradbury. After being educated in the public schools and the old Saco high school he learned the trade of a carpenter and cabinet maker.

With that intense energy and ambition which characterized his whole life, he was not content to remain within the confines of his trade, and when the opportunity came for him to buy out the undertaking business of Levi Boothby he accepted the chance. His chief capital then was his skill, adaptability and integrity.

The undertaking business then was conducted along entirely different lines from those of the present day, the undertaker often making his own coffins and caskets. His trade as carpenter and cabinet maker fitted him for that part of his business and his adaptability for that part of conducting funerals.

Later as embalming as it is known today was becoming a science he devoted his spare time to studying the profession, keeping in step with its advances, until he was one of the most skilled in this section. In the same manner he progressed with modern methods of funeral directing. Thus he established for himself a name not confined within the limits of his own state, for on several occasions he has conducted funerals in Boston.

There was too much spare time on his hands in his business as an undertaker to suit a man of the intense energy and systemate methods of Mr. Bradbury and he sought methods by which he might increase his income.

His absolute integrity and sound business judgment resulted in many, unaccustomed to financial matters, placing their estates in his hands. At one time he did more probate business than several of the lawyers combined, frequently making wills and acting as administrator. So great was the confidence of the probate court in his integrity that his accountings were never questioned.

But even with that additional work his spare time was not utilized and in his quiet, unostentatious way he looked after real estate matters, retaining the confidence of both his clients and those to whom or for whom he bought or sold property.

He had an intimate knowledge of property values, and in recent years, when the value of pine timberlands began to increase, turned his attention to that line. So sound was his judgment on such matters that one of the largest operators in this section recently stated that if he had devoted his whole attenion to timberlands he would have made a fortune within the last two decades.

No better illustration of the implicit faith placed in his judgment and integrity could be given than that of the York Manufacturing company's acquisition of McCorkleville, as it is now known. It was then the plan of the York Manufacturing company to secure an immense tract of land and increase the size of its plant.

The site chosen was that between the Ferry road and the Boston & Maine railroad. Had the plans been announced publicly real estate in that section would have taken such an immense jump that it could not have been bought at anything like a reasonable valuation. A man of wisdom and discretion was needed and Mr. Bradbury was chosen by the company to secure the titles to properties wanted. It was the biggest single real estate venture ever carried on in this section. But so well was the work done that when the final title had passed Mr. Bradbury was held in higher esteem than ever by the York Manufacturing company and the property owners were more than satisfied with the price they had received for their farms.

And yet in spite of the magnitude of this operation, when Mr. Bradbury was frequently signing his name to five figure checks, there was not the sligatest inattention either to his undertaking business or his management of estates.

This same thoroughness and care, which later characterized business of greater magnitude, was shown in his work as a member of the building committee of the Cutts Avenue Baptist church and of the Masonic building, Main street, Saco, both of which structures stand as monuments to his wisdom and sagacity.

At the same time he was adding to his own personal estate he did not forget those who through death and misfortune found themselves in financial trouble.

Seldom did a day pass when the contents of his pockets were not opened to give assistance to those in need. Rather than err on the wrong side he was over-generous, and seldom if ever failed to assist those in distress or seeking aid. If his books were made public they would show that many an account has been marked off on which little or nothing has been paid. Many was the time when he gave financial assistance in addition to his own professional services to those left destitute by death.

For 12 years or until the law creating medical examiners went into effect, he was a coroner, attending to the duties of that office with the same care and thoroughness which marked his work in other lines. During that time he handled some of the most famous criminal cases in this section. On numerous occasions, through his knowledge of human nature and persistence in getting at facts, he secured confessions from suspects or established such a chain of evidence that conviction was made easier.

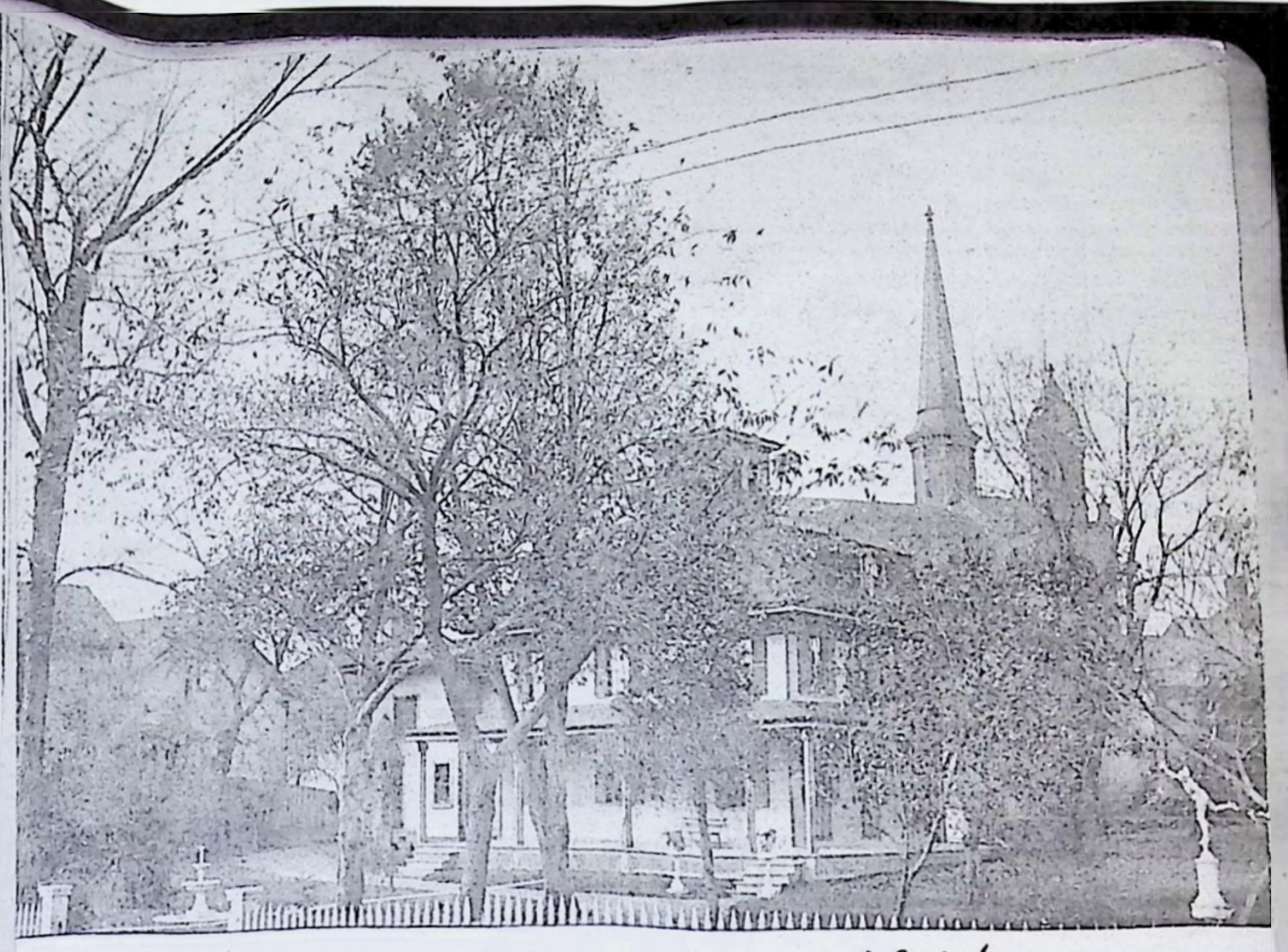
Although he was prominent in politics, being one of the leaders of the Republican party, he never sought elective office. He was appointed a member of the school board and was a park commissioner from 1892 to 1894, inclusive.

He was a member of the Cutts

Avenue Free Baptist church and one of its most liberal supporters. He was a member of Saco lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., and of Saco lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., York chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., and Bradford Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar. Business cares and responsibilities prevented him from holding office in any of the organizations, but when matters of grave importance were under consideration his advice was eagerly sought and carefully followed.

He married on November 22, 1881, Edna T. Pinkham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Asa G. Pinkham, of Rockland. She died several years ago. To them were born two children, Edward J. Bradbury, a Saco druggist, and Mrs. Pearl Palmer, wife of Bank Commissioner Frank L. Palmer of Augusta.

Private funeral services for Mr. Bradbury will be held at the convenience of the family. Friends are invited to call between 12 noon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon Wednesday at his residence on Thornton avenue.



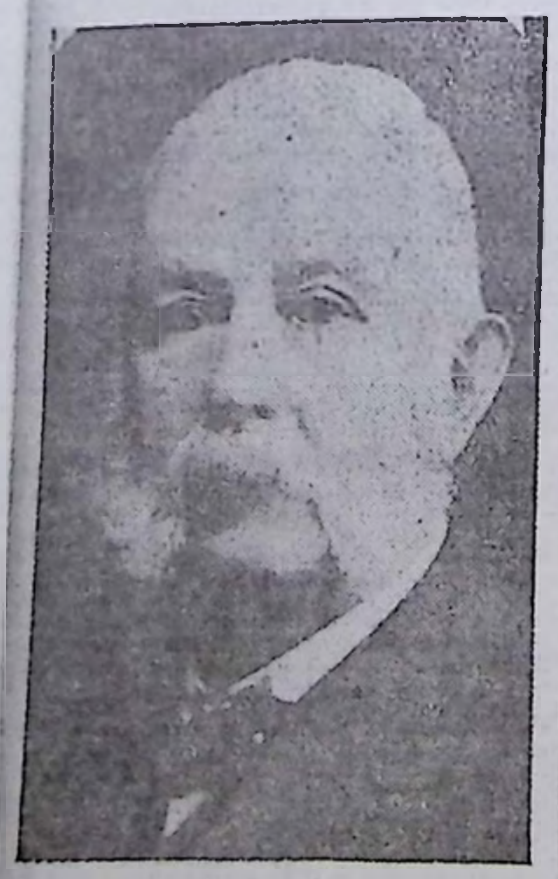
JAMES G. GARLAND'S RESIDENCE. B.J. Oct. 28 - 1899.

BOSTON POST, FR

APRIL 4, 1919

BIDDEFORD EXPERT IN SOLITAIRE

Ex-Mayor Solves the Problem Nine Times a Day



FERGUSON HAINES.
Former Mayor of Biddeford, Me., who has specialized in solitaire for 20 years.

BIDDEFORD, Me, April 3.—Biddeford's foremost practitioner in the art of solitaire, if not the champion of Maine and all New England, is its Mayor of 1867-68, Ferguson Haines, graduate of Dartmouth College in 1860, now 79 years old. During the past 20 years, it is estimated, at the rate of three games an hour, three hours a day, he has played close to 75,000 games.

HIS ONLY HOBBY

Mr. Haines lays no claim to extreme proficiency in the art, in spite of his 20 years of practice with four or five varieties of the game. It is merely the diversion which he has found the most satisfactory, instead of the fox-trot or political discussions, in the years of his retirement from business. It is the last of his hobbies.

His favorite place for playing is a high armchair beside a tall chestnut bookcase with glass doors in the corner of the bright old sitting room of his house on Adams street. There he sits by the hour, with a board across his knees on which rest the regular piles of cards, face up, face down, as required in the game.

Reporter for Boston Post

One by one his other hobbies have dropped away. In college he joined the boat club and wore one of the flamboyant uniforms, with huge anchors embroidered on the broad lapels, which he will show you in a picture in his college class book. In college also he took up shorthand, "for fun," he explains. Later he reported for the Boston Post and other papers important speeches made in Portland, notably in 1863, the 258th anniversary of the landing of George Popham at Fort Popham, Me., and a "grand Democratic rally" for General McClellan for President, held in Portland in September, 1864.

For years he collected autographs, both historical and literary; but 20 years ago he disposed of all except a letter from Franklin Pierce to his father, and a book of signatures secured in Washington in 1860 containing the autographs of President Buchanan, Lincoln, Charles Sumner, Stephen A. Douglas, and other notables.

10 Collections of Coins

During 40 years he gathered coins, until he had the second largest collection in New England. Ten times he disposed of his collection and started over again. One lot brought $4000.

There remains solitaire. "Only a distraction," he says; a solace, a matching of brains against a set of circumstances fixed by the brains of the rules makers.

His wife, formerly Miss Harriet Hill of Biddeford, whom he married in 1865, turned several years ago to solitaire, also, finding reading too taxing to her eyes. He insists she still has beginner's luck.

"She makes it three out of every four times," he says, and she denies, with spirit.

Victim of Fire in 1866

His love of an absorbing game, before increasing deafness made it advisable to retire from business, formerly took more practical turns. After leaving college he was in the hardware business in Portland, until his store was wiped out in the disastrous fire of 1866, recounted vividly in the broadside edition of the Portland Daily Press for July 6, 1866, which he preserves, under the head "Terrible Fire! Largest That Has Occurred in the United States."

He later became agent of the Pepperell Manufacturing Company of Biddeford, and served at various times as alderman, Mayor, treasurer, tax collector and auditor of the town, as well as being representative in the State Legislature.

Next fall he will go to Hanover to meet his 10 surviving classmates, and to celebrate the 150th anniversary of Dartmouth College. He has made a hobby of attending all the reunions, too. But the real hobby, in these days, is solitaire.

DR. S. J. BASSFORD.

14.

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G, MARCH 23, 1920.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

LITTLE QUESTION FOR TODAY.

What two men still active in mercantile life in Biddeford and Saco have been longest in business?

THE COST OF THE RICHARD VINES.

Editor Biddeford Journal:

Recent mention in the Journal of the remarkable record of the steam fire engine Richard Vines reminds me that ex-Mayor Ferguson Haines told me not long ago that the steamer was bought in August, 1868, and that the city paid $4,245.50 for her. Eben Simpson, one of the best fire chiefs the city has ever had, as well as the longest in service, was chief when the steamer was purchased in Manchester, N. H., and I understand that his daughter, Mrs. Edwin C. Stone, in looking over some of her father's old papers recently came across a receipt for the money paid for the machine.

Journal Reader.

Answers to Previous Question.

There may not be many Democrats in Biddeford who are anxious to go as delegates, or even as spectators, to the national convention at San Francisco, but there are doubtless many who would like to make the trip. There are not many, however, who can afford to part with the $1,600 which the trip probably would cost. It is going to be a great convention, and if it does not go down in history as the biggest Democratic shindy on record, more than one person will miss his guess. With one faction fighting for recognition of the Irish republic; with Bryan leading his cohorts in a fierce drive for a prohibition plank in the platform and a declaration making it a felony to drink anything stronger than unfermented grape juice; with Reed of Missouri and the one-eyed senator from Oklahoma seeking to obtain a plank denouncing Wilson as a traitor and the league of nations as a putrid reminiscence; with these and other wild factional wrangles, such as should cause Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, Sam Tilden and Grover Cleveland to turn over in their graves and flood the great auditorium with "ether" messages in protest, surely it will be a great convention and worth much more than the price of admission. But the thousand dollars, ah! there's the rub.

San Francisco is all right as a convention city for those New Englanders who are rolling in wealth, but for the average Democrat it is all wrong, and the convention might as well be in Hawaii or Guam.

Voted Twice for Lincoln.

Editor Biddeford Journal: Please add the name of Captain Charles R. Littlefield to your list of York county men who voted for Abraham Lincoln for president. He voted for him in 1860 and again in 1864. He was also present at Lincoln's inauguration in 1865. Captain Littlefield was a paymaster in the United States army and was in Washington when Lincoln was assassinated. He was one of the guard which escorted the body of the martyred president from the White House to the Capitol where it lay in state. He also attended the trial of Mrs. Surratt and others for the assassination of the president. Captain Littlefield is one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Kennebunk, and for the last 12 years has spent the winter season in Washington, where he now is.

H.

Kennebunk, March 21, 1920.

The First Hen Clam Chowder.

Editor Biddeford Journal: While you are digging up interesting reminiscences of olden times in this vicinity, please give your readers opportunity to guess who was the first man in these parts to make a hen clam chowder.

Thomas L. Cleaves.

Old Orchard, March 22, 1920.

MARCH 17, 1920.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

Little Question for Today.

Who was Paddy Rafferty?

ANSWERS TO PREVIOUS QUESTIONS.

Numbers 1 and 2 Laconia mills were completed in 1847. No. 3 Laconia was in process of construction then. No. 1 Pepperell mill was built in 1848, No. 2 Pepperell in 1849, and both commenced operations in 1850. No. 3 Pepperell was built in 1853.

The reference to the First Parish church of Saco in this column, and to the burning of the old church in the early sixties attracted the attention of Owen Stacey, among other old residents of Saco. He was present at the fire which completely destroyed the old church and has an interesting relic of the occurrence in the form of a watch fob made from molten brass from the church bell. This he gathered up himself and other boys did likewise. On one side of the fob is an engraving of the old church, copied from a photograph, and the inscription "Built in 1803, dedicated in 1806, burned July 3, 1860." It has always been believed that the fire was started on the 4th of July from firecrackers, and that the fire smouldered until the 8th.

Along in 1800 or 1801 a gentleman by the name of Hanes was traveling on horseback in Virginia. Party spirit was running high. Thomas Jefferson was president and Mr. Hanes was a rank Federalist and a bitter enemy of the administration and its head. He accidentally came up with Mr. Jefferson, who also was on horseback Party zeal soon led Hanes into the all-absorbing topic of politics. He proceeded to abuse Jefferson, and to ridicule or denounce every measure of his administration, called his purchase of Louisiana a wild-cat scheme, and, in fact, descanted on every measure and its author with scathing bitterness. They, finally, arrived in front of Mr. Jefferson's Virginia home. Notwithstanding he had been abused and villified like a pickpocket. Mr. Jefferson, with true Virginia hospitality and politeness, invited his traveling companion to alight and partake of some refreshments. Hanes was about getting from his horse when it occurred to him that he should ask his companion's name.

"Jefferson," said the president blandly.

"What! Thomas Jefferson?"

"Yes, sir; Thomas Jefferson."

"Not President Thomas Jefferson?" continued the astonished Federalist.

"The same," rejoined Mr. Jefferson.

"Well, my name is Hanes," and putting spurs to his horse he was out of hearing almost instantly.

This was the origin of the phrase, "My name is Hanes," which perhaps a few very old men will remember was once commonly used throughout the country and became quite as famous as "Who struck Billy Patterson?"

(From the Saco Union, Mar. 25, 1845)

The value of the estates in Saco for taxable purposes is $1,072,723. Saco may be proud of the fact that only three towns and two cities in Maine exceed its valuation. The towns are Bath, Thomaston and Augusta, and the cities are Portland and Bangor.

The valuation of our sister town, Biddeford, is $121,117.

(From the Saco Union, Mar. 25, 1845)

The Saco Washingtonian society will discuss at its next meeting the following: "Resolved, that the sale of spirituous liquors as it has been conducted of late in the town of Saco, is illegal, immoral and irreligious." A spirited debate is anticipated.

The next meeting of the Young Mens Union of Saco and Biddeford will be held at the usual time and place, and the following resolution will be discussed: "Resolved, that the American Indian is more deserving of our sympathy than the African slave." A full attendance of the members is urged.

1911.

MAYOR W. J. GI PATRIC,

VENING, APRIL 10, 1920.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

How many persons in the crowd which watched the firemen fighting a blaze in the old Michael Burns house on Water street, Tuesday morning, were aware of the fact that the burning building was once the home of James Sullivan, a distinguished son of York county, a native of Berwick, but for a number of years a practicing lawyer in Biddeford, one of the foremost figures in the fight for American independence, the trusted friend of Washington and John Adams. James Sullivan was the fourth son of John Sullivan, descended from the O'Sullivans of ancient Ireland, who came to this country in 1723 and settled in Limerick, himself giving the place its name in honor of Limerick, Ireland, his native town.

James first practiced law in Georgetown, Maine, and when asked by a friend how he came to choose such an insignificant place, he replied that "wishing to break into the world somewhere, he had concluded to assail it at its weakest point." Later he removed to Biddeford. He opened an office in a little story and a half brick house which is still standing on the westerly side of Sullivan street, between Water and Bacon streets, and he took up his residence afterward in the house at the corner of Water and Hill streets—the one damaged by fire last Tuesday, for many years owned by Michael Burns, and now the property of Harry Aranovitch. Mr. Sullivan became one of the foremost lawyers in the province of Maine and the leading one in Biddeford and Pepperellborough. John Adams, who later became president of the United States, frequently attended the courts in what are now known as Biddeford and Saco, and in his diary under date of July, 70, he tells of a visit he made to the home of Mr. Sullivan, in company with Farnham, Winthrop, and David Sewall. There they enjoyed a fine punch, afterward adjourning to Allen's tavern, at the end of Biddeford bridge, where they had a sumptuous dinner. Mr. Sullivan spent the last years of his life in Boston, where he ranked among the ablest of jurists. In public life he held numerous high offices, having been a representative to the Great and General Court from Biddeford, a justice of the superior and supreme courts, a senator, attorney general, governor of Massachusetts and a member of the Continental congress. Because of physicial infirmity he was unable to do active military service in the Revolutionary war, but he was for a time at the head of the militia in the province of Maine and the great influence of his voice and pen in behalf of liberty was felt throughout New England while the war lasted. He, like his father, who lived to the age of 105 years, was also an active and devoted friend of Irish freedom, and some of his utterances on that subject sound very much like some of the saner ones falling from the lips of Ireland's friends and backers today.

In number 4, volume 7, of Sprague's Journal of Maine History, just from the press, there is an extended and very interesting article devoted to the career of James Sullivan, with a fine portrait of him and illustrations of his law office and home in Biddeford. The article is from the pen of the editor and publisher of the Journal, John Francis Sprague.

FEBRUARY 25, 1920.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

Where was the first velocipede rink in Biddeford?

Where was Shaw & Clark's paper collar factory?

Where on the Alfred road was the haunted house, in front of which crowds gathered to watch for the ghosts and balls of fire?

Who built the first brick house in Biddeford and where is it situated?

Where was the first steam fire engine housed and where is the engine today?

What Biddeford clergyman always wore a tall silk hat and a white necktie?

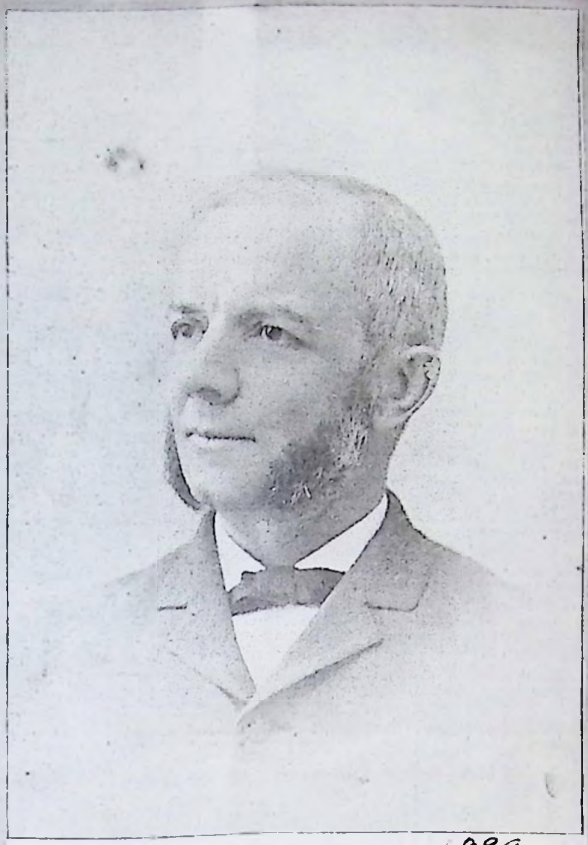
The first illustrated story paper in Maine printed in colors was published in Biddeford. Who was the publisher and how long did the paper live?

What mayor of Biddeford bore the full name of a president of the United States?

Who was the first French-Canadian to settle in Biddeford and how did he get here from Canada?

What policeman in winter weather wore two sets of heavy underwear, two vests, and carried a watch almost as big as an alarm clock?

EDWARD C. STONE



HAMPDEN FAIRFIELD. 1899.

HAMPDEN FAIRFIELD

Was born in Saco, Dec. 8, 1835. His father was Governor John Fairfield and his mother Anna P., daughter of the U. S. marshal, Thomas G. Thornton. He graduated from Bowdoin College in 1857 and in January, 1860, was admitted to the York County bar. Previous to his admission to the bar he had taught in Alfred Academy. He practised law at Sanford and Kennebunkport and was then made clerk of courts, serving from 1868 to 1871. He came to Saco in November, 1870, and took up his residence where he now lives. Since 1872 he has been a director of the York Bank, and is now president. He is a trustee of Thornton Academy and is president of the board. He is also president of Laurel Hill cemetery.

He has been treasurer of the Dyer Library Association since Feb. 5, 1881, and was a trustee of the Saco Savings Bank the year of 1882 to 1883. In 1873 and 1874 he was supervisor of schools. He was the Democratic candidate for mayor in March, 1886, but was defeated. Mr. Fairfield is an able lawyer, always working hard for the interest of his clients, and popular both in social and business circles.

Collector of taxes—Mrs. Eva M. Smith. 1921.

VIEW OF 1912 $60,000 FIRE ON MAIN STREET, SACO.

A. M. COKER.

Dealer in Dry and Fancy Goods, 22 Main Street, Saco.

The Twin Cities offer many inducements to their own residents and to the out-of-town trade in their many excellent retail establishments and prominent among these are the dry goods houses, some of which would do credit to a city of one hundred thousand. Among those

A. M. COKER. 1899.

which have that metropolitan appearance which characterizes the prosperous and progressive merchant, none is more deserving of special notice than the dry goods emporium of Mr. A. M. Coker, at 22 Main street, Saco. The store is a large, light and attractive one, having a frontage of 38 feet and a depth of 80 feet, thus ... floor space

ried, the excellent trade of the city. From five to eight clerks are employed and one of the best cash systems is used, so that patrons may be assured of prompt attention and a dispatch in business that is particularly gratifying to one whose time is limited. Mr. Coker came to Saco from Island Pond, Vt., in 1877 and immediately entered into business, buying out the dry goods store of Hiram Cobb. He had eight years' experience in the business before coming to Saco and was well prepared to enter upon what has proved to be a long and successful business career, extending over twenty-two years. He is today one of the most successful and popular merchants in our sister city.

ING, MARCH 3, 1920.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

Where on Main street was the old handtub, Pioneer 2, located and where is the old engine house now?

On Hill street at the corner of Pool, stands a block of tenement houses on which is a conspicuous sign reading "Chesnut Street Block." What is the history of the block and who is responsible for the phonetic spelling of of its name?

Who were the rival managers of the old "Clipper" and "Halifax," two side-wheel steamboats that plied on the Saco river for a number of years, and frequently got stuck on Cow island on their trips to and from the Pool?

Who was the first and only Biddeford man elected to congress since Maine became a state, in 1820? To what political party did he belong and was his home in Biddeford?

When did Ben Butler make a stump speech in city hall and illustrate his bitter attack upon the southern "rebels" and the wicked Democrats generally, by having his man Friday don a Ku Klux Klan costume on the stage?

Editor Biddeford Journal:—

I think the following answers to some of the queries which have appeared in the Journal under the caption "What Do You Know About Biddeford?" are correct:

The first velocipede rink in Biddeford was built by William A. Muttart on the land on which Deering's and Warren's blocks now stand, on the southerly side of Main street.

Shaw & Clark's paper collar factory was on the northeasterly side of Main street, in the rear of and just north of Quinby & Sweetser's block.

The haunted house was the old Littlefield house situated on the southerly side of Alfred street, about opposite the corner of Alfred and May streets.

The Biddeford clergyman who always wore a tall silk hat and a white necktie, was Elder John Stevens, who was pastor of the Jefferson street Free Baptist church.

The mayor of the city who bore the full name of a former president of the United States was John Quincy Adams, who served in 1863 and 1864.

The first French-Canadian to settle in Biddeford was the late Israel Shevenel. You ask how he got here from Canada. He walked.

Simon S. Andrews.

Note—Unless the Journal's recollection is faulty all of the above answers are correct.

JAMES SLADE IDENTIFIED.

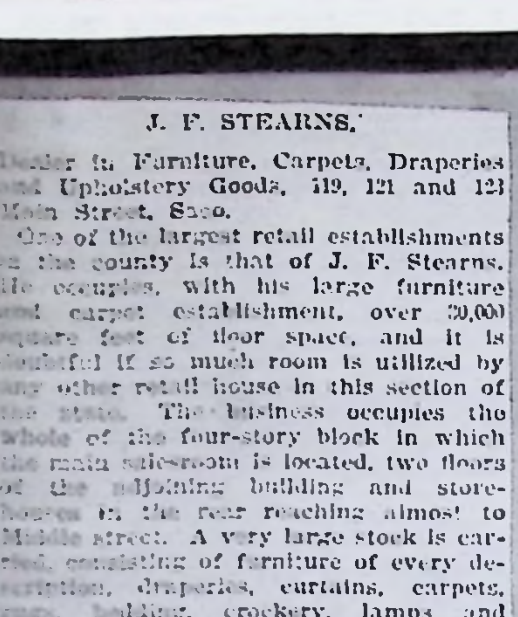
Editor Biddeford Journal:—

In "What Do You Know About Biddeford?" you ask who remembers James Slade and in what capacity he represented the city of Biddeford. Many old time residents must have recollections of Mr. Slade. He came to Biddeford a stranger and put up at the Biddeford House, then kept by Frank Atkinson or T. K. Lane. He liked the town so well that he stayed here ten years or more, and always lived at the Biddeford House. He was a first-class civil engineer, and did a great deal of work for the city, for much of which he never asked or received any pay. He was a man of few words and much horse sense. He spent most of his time around the city hall and his advice was frequently sought by city officials. He was the Colonel House of more than one adminstration.—Willis Roberts, 88 North street, Saco.

J. F. STEARNS.

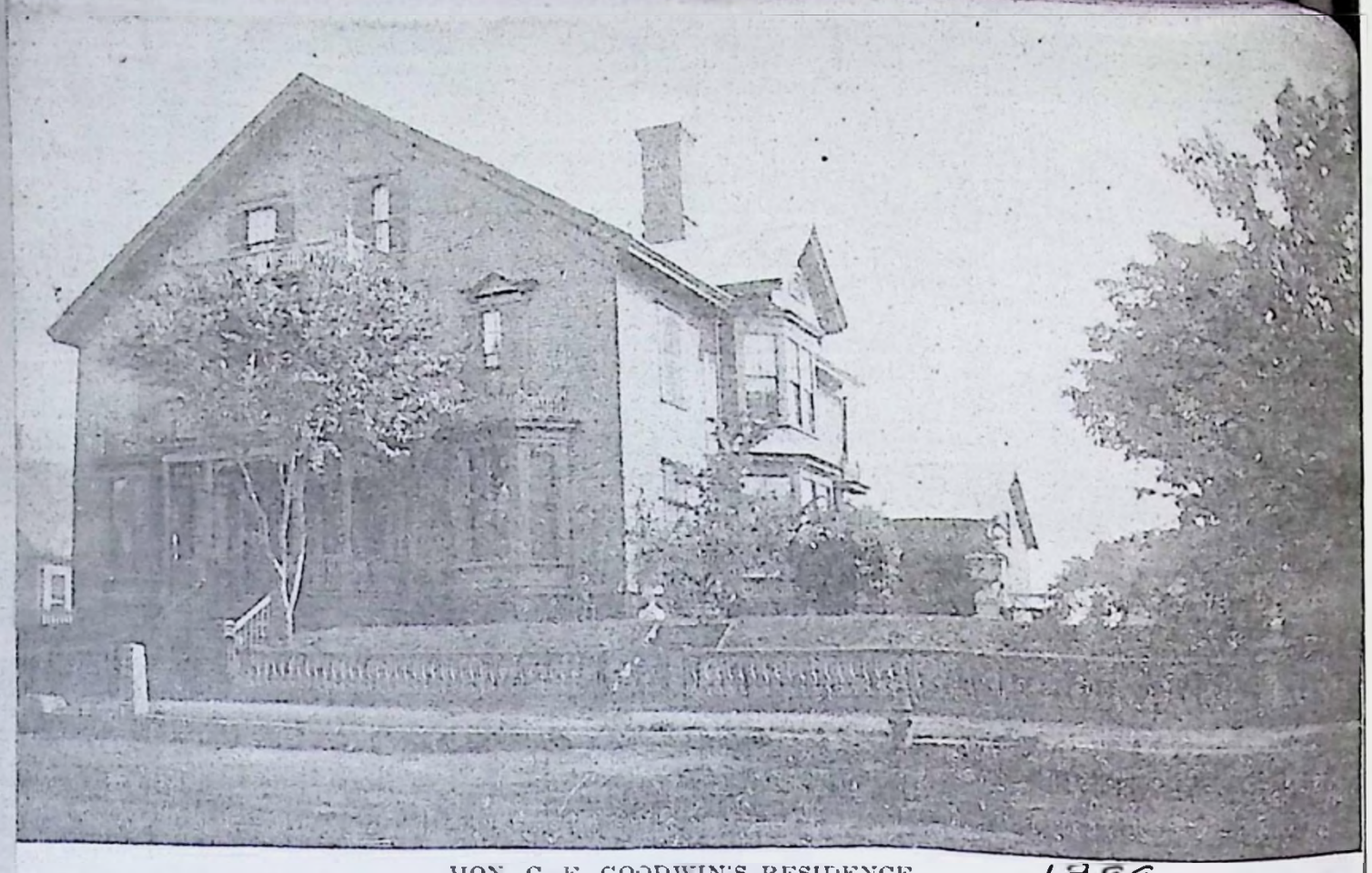
Dealer in Furniture, Carpets, Draperies and Upholstery Goods, 119, 121 and 123 Main Street, Saco.

One of the largest retail establishments in the county is that of J. F. Stearns. He occupies, with his large furniture and carpet establishment, over 30,000 square feet of floor space, and it is doubtful if so much room is utilized by any other retail house in this section of the state. The business occupies the whole of the four-story block in which the main salesroom is located, two floors of the adjoining building and storehouses in the rear reaching almost to Middle street. A very large stock is carried, consisting of furniture of every description, draperies, curtains, carpets, rugs, bedding, crockery, lamps and everything for furnishing the house. The assortment is exceptionally complete, the goods uniformly reliable and the prices low. This makes a strong combination of advantages and it is therefore not surprising that the house should do a flourishing business and require a large force of men to meet the demands of customers. The trade extends throughout the Twin Cities and the surrounding towns of York County. The business was founded over half a century ago by Mr. S. Shannon, who first opened his store in 1845. He was succeeded in 1862 by Chadburn & Stearns and a few years later Mr. Stearns bought out his partner and has since conducted it alone. Mr. Stearns is one of Saco's most enterprising and progressive merchants. He is a native of Lovell, Oxford County, Me. He attended the common school and Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass. He served an apprenticeship as a carpenter and cabinet maker. As business in this line was dull, he was employed in the York Mills for awhile and about 1858 he went into the furniture and carpet store of Mr. S. T. Shannon. For forty years he has followed the furniture and carpet business and his present large establishment is due to his two-score years of industry and able management in one line of trade. He is a member of the Blue Lodge and Commandery, Masonic fraternity, and the Knights of Pythias.



B. J. Oct. 28-1899.

J. F. STEARNS.



HON. C. E. GOODWIN'S RESIDENCE. 1899.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1923.

Shriners of Biddeford and Saco Attend Annual Ball In Portland

PORTLAND PRESS HERALD,

JESSE W. MUTTART

DR. J. EDWARD LIBBY

"The Daddy of the York County Shrine," is the way Shriners of Biddeford and Saco speak of Jesse W. Muttart, one of the oldest members of the Biddeford-Saco Shrine Club. He has been a Shriner in the Kora Temple for forty-six years and for thirteen years was secretary of Palestine Lodge of Masons. He has been a chapter Mason since 1885, andtwo years later became a Commandery member. He has been one of the most active members of the Shrine in York County since he went there to make his home in 1876.

Mr. Muttart was born in Prince Edward Isle and has been in the painting business for fifty-one years. He makes his home in Biddeford, with his mother, who celebrated her eighty-fifth birthday yesterday.

Dr. J. Edward Libby, president of the Biddeford-Saco Shrine Club, is also an active member and is in Portland for the ceremonial this evening. He has been president of the club for two years. Dr. Libby, who is a native son of Portland, has been practicing medicine in Biddeford for the past fifteen years. Mrs. Libby is in Florida and was unable to attend Ladies' Night last evening.

ARTHUR F. COWAN.

June 1922.

Principal Emery School.

18

SOME HEAVY TAX PAYERS TWO CITIES

List of Those Who Pay $50 or More Into Treasuries.

Following is a list of the taxpayers of this city and Saco who contribute $50 or more annually toward the support of the municipalities. Of the Biddeford taxpayers the largest amount from private parties comes from the Rishworth Jordan estate, which pays $2,384.04. Of the corporations or companies, the Pepperell Manufacturing company leads with a tax of $83,484.24, while the Saco-Lowell shops come next with a tax of $12,937.80. Twenty-seven of the largest taxpayers in this city pay practically one-half of the entire commitment, their total tax being $112,641.04.

In Saco the heaviest payer is the York Manufacturing company which pays $31,830.59. The Rishworth Jordan heirs come next with $2,279.03. Some of the other heavy ones are Saco & Biddeford Savings Institution, $1,413.53; Garland Mfg. Co., $1,116.26; Sarah C. Bradbury estate, $1,022.25, and A. M. Goodwin, $929.58.

Following is the complete list:

BIDDEFORD LIST

RESIDENT.

Simon B. Adams	$188.36
Henrietta S. Adams	97.80
Amedee Allaire	68.60
Isaac A. Allen	65.60
Wm. T. Allen	85.04
Heirs of Hugh Allison	52.80
Hormidas Amnotte	73.64
Chas. H. Andrews	72.80
Geo. W. Andrews	52.20
Simon S. Andrews	86.40
Susan A. Andrews	101.28
Andrews & Horrigan Co.	193.20
Geo. A. Anthoine	215.96
Estate of John N. Anthoine	256.56
Henry P. Atkinson	527.52
Chas. E. Atwood	97.40
Emery Auger	71.72
Herbert W. Ayer	249.56
Melville C. Ayer	86.00
Mary E. W. Bacon	231.96
Nap. P. Baillargeon	67.52
Geo. Baker	56.36
Mrs. Cyrus K. Banks	66.84
Otis C. Banks	51.56
Banks Bros.	130.20
Edwin Bardsley	62.00
Theotime Beaudoin	93.20
James Beaumont	86.60
Noel Jr., and Zelier Beaupre	127.20
Estate of Philas H. Beauregard	57.96
Mrs. Gertrude Bedard	69.00
Jean Bte Belanger	108.00
Chas. A. Benoit	153.20
Benoit Dunn Co.	156.00
Orin J. Benson	51.80
Edward Bergeron	74.00
Louis Bergeron	50.00
Geo. A. Berry	82.76
Bibeau Bros.	50.76
Joseph Bibeau	93.20
Biddeford Box Co	86.40
Biddeford National Bank	225.60
Biddeford Savings Bank	938.40
Biddeford & Saco Coal Co.	71.76
Biddeford & Saco Water Co.	5,331.12
Alcide A. Bienvenue	129.56
Joseph P. Billings	89.96
Frank W. Blanchard and Lilla D. Blanchard	76.80
Lawrence Bligh	63.20
Antonio E. Boisvert	76.76
Wilfrid Boivin	176.60
Heirs of Michael Boland	147.00
Alphonse Bolduc	100.76
Hortense W. Bond	69.60
Alfred Bonneau	73.16
Chas. H. Bonser	52.40
John Bonser	82.80
Arsene Bourgeault	105.32
David J. Bouthot	50.00
Heirs of Samuel L. Boynton	55.20
Estate of James Brackett	663.96
Rowena W. Brackett	82.80
James H. Bradbury	51.92
Margaret E. Bradford	110.40
Minnie R. Brennan	135.40
Heirs of Mary Brodigan	67.20
Eugene O. Brown	78.00
Julia Brown	69.00
Anachlet Brunelle	117.80
John Brunelle	55.40
Onesime Brunelle	148.52
Bugbee & Brown Co.	51.96
Estate of Martin V. Buker	106.80
Estate of Michael Burns	71.04
Sophronie Cadarette	63.96
Michael F. Callahan	63.84
Byron J. Campbell	82.40
Henry Cantara	50.40
Joseph Carrier	106.88
Geo. W. Carter	78.56
Geo. H. Cartier	53.24
Joseph Cartier	52.76
Wm. Carville	79.28
Wm. W. Center	65.72
Edw. E. Chadbourne	62.00
Geo. A. Chapman	155.96
Robertine Choquette	85.56
Chas. E. Clark	70.04
Henry J. Clark	78.72
Mary Ellen and Eunice Cleaves	61.80
Estate of Irving J. Cleaves	55.80
Mrs. Irving J. Cleaves	129.72
Mrs. Lucy E. Cluff	66.60
Hannah M. Copeland	71.76
Victor and Minnie Cormier	154.20
Joseph Cote	77.48
Mrs. Mary Cote	66.00
Heirs of Frank H. Cousens	69.60
Philippe Couture	62.36
Jeremiah Crowley	136.16
Mary J. Crowley	60.60
Arthur N. Curtis	60.84
Louis Cyr	336.92
Octave Cyr	55.20
Ivory E. Davis	794.24
Lewis A. Davis	57.68
John F. Dean	130.16
Jos. H. Dearborn	104.52
Zephirin Deschambeault	58.28
Edward Delorge	97.88
Denis & Sansoucy	156.72
Abel Dennett	58.64
Walter I. Dennett	91.40
Jas. Derouin	57.32
Philias Derouin	112.76
Ida F. Dolliff	56.16
Wm. H. Donahue	81.20
Daniel E. Donovan	63.20
Michael T. Donovan	57.20
Timothy Donovan	60.80
Thomas Dowalle	62.00
Heirs of Edward S. Dow	62.64
Estate of Benj. F. Day	124.20
Isabella Doyle	105.60
Heirs of James A. Dresser	152.40
Grace Hooper Dudley	102.00
Pierre E. Dupont	203.60
John H. and Wm. H. Durgin	52.40
Cabel J. Emery	312.00
Lucy S. Emery	64.80
Heirs of Obed Emery	56.40
James Emmons & C. E. Ricker	78.60
John H. Emmons	60.68
Louville E. Emmons	98.36
Jean P. Emond	110.96
Philippe Eon	70.16
Etchells Auto Co.	62.40
Estate of Poseph Etchells	53.16
Henry D. Evans	92.00
T. L. Evans & Co.	122.40
Roscoe D. Fairfield	50.00
Wm. H. Field	55.76
James Flood	101.36
Estate of James H. Fogg	351.48
Heirs of John S. Fogg	105.00
Emile Fortier	51.20
Chas. O. Ford	87.80
Hubert Fortier	50.00
U. E. Fosdick Co.	138.00

Emery L. Foss	60.72
Heirs of Thomas F. Foss	181.68
Estate of Francois Fournier	76.80
Jos. A. Fournier	50.36
Heirs of Wm. P. Freeman	88.20
Phileas Gagne	59.96
Henri Gagnon	144.32
Otis T. Garry	63.60
Edouard Garon	71.00
Israel Garon	91.20
Patrick Gartland	122.40
Jos. P. Gendron	104.00
Geo. K. Gibbs	145.28
Frank P. Gilpatrick	70.40
Robert S. Gilpatrick	101.12
L. A. Girard	70.76
E. H. Goldthwaite	90.80
Emma E. Goldthwaite	69.84
John F. Goldthwaite	53.76
John F. and Fred O. Goldthwaite	96.60
Estate of Eunice Gooch	55.20
Albert R. Goodwin	408.44
Heirs of Bernard Goodwin	160.20
Charles E. Goodwin	320.60
Frank S. Goodwin	54.20
Fred C. Goodwin	94 16
Estate of Henry H. Goodwin and John Berry	280.80
Heirs of John M. Berry	1,187.88
John F. Googins	248.84
Benjamin L. Gordon	81.20
Cyrille Goudreau	57.20
Heirs of Charles F. Gould	74.40
Harriet J. Gould	142.08
Edward H. Gove	89.84
Mrs. E. H., Mary F. Gove	63.60
Arthur Greenwood	65.60
Pierre Gregoire	86.96
Mathilda Guerin	96.36
Estate of Luce Guertin	60.72
Heirs of Jeremiah Guiney	82.80
Fannie M. Hackett	68.40
Ferguson Haines	138.84
Mary Ella Haines	93.84
Leroy Haley	54.96
Charles S. Ham	59.12
M. L. Hamel	93.00
Alonzo E. Hamilton	64.28
Frank L. Hammond	83.96
John F. Hannaway	559.88
Estate of J. F. Hanscom	105.00
Estate of Juliette Hanson	51.72
Chas. B. Harmon	156 68
John Harper	190.16
Charles and M. A. Hatch	1,264.20
Charles Hatch and F. A. Waterhouse	52.80
James Hayes	131.84
Carlos Heard	595.40
John Hemmenway	89.00
George H. Herring	76.08
John Higginbotham	128.68
Almon H. Hill	70 76
Heirs of Dennis S. Hill	108.00
George T. Hill	65.60
Harriet G. Hill	166.20
Jos. M. Hill	152.48
James Hirst	68.48
Annette H. Hooper	118.80
Filmore Hooper	53.84
Ida F. Hooper	57.00
Ira E. Hooper	122.60
Heirs of Obed Hooper	104.88
Cornelius Horigan	155.60
Levi H. Howe	94.88
Arthur T. Hubbard	57.20
Delphis Huot	57.20
Joseph Huot	69.20
H. Willis Hurd	156.80
John Hussey	375.32
Lizzie L. Hussey	63.12
Lizzie Hutchins	142.32
Henry G. Hutchinson	81.44
Clara B. Hyde	83.04
Edward T. Hyde	90.56
Maude E. Hyde	74.40
Joseph Janson	101.00
Howard M. Jones	187.40
William Kearney	88.16
L. H. Kendall, heirs of	407.64
Nathan W. Kendall	138.00
Ellen Kinney	76.20
Etienne Labbee	138.80
Mathildae Labbee	89.28
Arthur Lachance	63.80
Norbert Lachance	111.20
Laconia Lodge, I. O. G. T.	220.80
James M. Laffan	59.96
Geo. Laflamme and Jos. Bolduc	52.20
Joseph Lamontagne	137.24
Napoleon Langelier, Jr.	57.32
Phimian Langelier	88.32
Octave Lavoie	60.40
James F. Leavitt Est.	100.80
Flavie and Clara Lebel	76.20
Pierre Ledoux	100.76
James O. Lessard	93.56
Leon Letourneau	96.80
J. K. Levonvitch	76.40
Elisha Libby heirs	122.40
James L. Libby	96.32
Gilman P. Littlefield Est.	79.08
Sarah E. Littlefield	109.44
Mary L. Locke	50.40
William Lunt	80.00
Samuel W. Luques heirs	135.00
John W. Maguire	116.24
Alice M. Mahaney	338.16
William F. Mahaney	149.96
John W. Mahoney	50.00
Masonic Building Asso.	828.00
Albert C. Maynard	59.96
Robert McArthur Est.	150.96
Alfred L. McIntire	75.56
Lucien A. McIntire	68.48
Carlos H. McKenney	566.12
Alphonse Menard	122.48
Joseph Menard	141.92
Stephen and Everett T. Meserve	68.76
Harry J. Michie	55.76
Austina H. Milikin	57.96
C. Dimon Mitchell	69.20
Charles A. Moody	302.84
Michael Moran	50.00
Thomas Morin and Thomas Morin, Jr.	72.00
Alphonse Morin and Albert Labonte	96.00
Morin Drug Co.	96.00
Dayton T. Moore	60.92
John B. Morin	53.36
Alphonse Morrisette	104.36
Joseph Moulen	95.60
Denis Murphy	196.64
Jeremiah Murphy	54.56
Mrs. Michael Murphy and Mrs. John McCourt	57.96
Praxede Nadeau Est.	253.56
E. C. Neal & Co.	50.40
Mary F. P. Neal	75.00
Joseph Neault	57.20
Simon Newcomb heirs	106.80
E. S. Nichols & Co.	60.00
Hannah O'Connor	193.20
James O'Connor	51.68
Michael F. O'Connor	53.96
Noah M. O'Connor	82.80
Eugene D. O'Neill	60.44
Sam Oskerwitz	50.00
James O'Sullivan	95.84
Katherine O'Sullivan	74.40
Jos. Palardis	164.60
John Paradis	59.48
Louis Paradis	70.76
Joseph J., J. B. U. Pare	73.70
Adolphe Parenteau	54.80
George E. Patterson	69.92
Alexis Pelletier	64 76
Charles Pelletier	51.80
Francois Pelletier	176.64
Francois Pelletier & Co.	221.88
Louis Pelletier	59.60
Pierre Pepin	53.00
Pepperell Mfg. Co.	83,484.24
Francis A. Perkins	157.89
Simeon Perreault	50.00
John Perron	102.80
George Petreas	151.92
Henry Petrin	252.52
Joseph Pinette	64.76
George F. Piper	179.96
George F. Piper, Jr.	109.52
Heirs Horace L. Piper	138.00
Luther W. Piper	64.04
Julie Poirier and Marie R. Paquin	100.80
Pierre Poirier	147.56
Horace P. Poisson	69.80
Jennie and Rachel Polakewich	144.00
Joseph Polakewich	56.36
Polakewich Inc.	182.40
Lewis Polakewich	197.96
Alfred Pombriant	75.20
Hiram O. Proctor	76.40
Narcisse Proulx	260.60
Estate of Narcisse Provencal	88.32
Carrie S. Read	56.04
Record Publishing Co.	69.00
Mary A. Rennick	111.00
Estate Chas. C. Ricker	72.72
Frank B. Robbins	95.24
Heirs Chas. H. Roberts	61.20
Edson Roberts	109.20
Frederick W. Roberts	72.68
James H. Roberts	83.96
J. Edwin Roberts	87.96
Winfield W. Roberts	58.28
Basil Rochefort	156.56
William Ross and wife	129.60
William C. Roussin and Geo. A. Anthoine	201.60
William C. Roussin	211.76
Saco-Lowell Shops	12,937.80
Saco Water Power Co.	1,548.84
St. Andres Parish	50.40
Societe St. Jean Baptist	468.00
Israel Ste. Marie	71.00
Louis Ste. Marie	206.36
Sophie Ste. Marie	61.80
William Ste. Marie	106.76
Louis Sandler	54.32
Chas. H. Sawyer	59.60
Joseph Sayer	126.80
Eastman P. Scavey	83.12
John F. Scavey	55.52
John H. Seidel	133.88
Arthur L. Sellers	55.28
Napoleon Sevigny	50.00
Jeremiah G. Shaw	968.96
Felix T. Sheltra	72.80
Henry P. Simard	209.84
Marie Simard	139.20
Minnie Simensky	86.76
Henrietta Smith	144.84
James G. C. Smith	101.24
Heirs John T. Smith	115.92
Samuel Jr., and J. G. C. Smith	345.00
Stephen M. Smith	63.92
Susie C. Smith	52.44
Thomas W. A. Smith	80.36
Edward W. Staples	88.04
Trustee of Edward M. Staples	471.24
Everett M. Staples	95.84
Harold J. Staples	97.16
Lytton E. Staples	125.24
L. E., H. J. and E. M. Staples	86.64
Marcia A. Staples	55.20
Orin H. Staples, heirs of	396.60
Mary H. Stimpson Est.	136.52
Merrill C. Stimpson	84.20
Edw. C. Stone	64.04
Edwin Stone	93.08
Levi W. Stone	435.20
Charles S. Strout	222.20
James A. Strout	151.68
Edward J. Sullivan	98.84
Michael Sullivan, heirs	123.24
Timothy Sullivan	52.40
Alice M. Sutherland heirs	150.00
Louis A. Talbot	289.80
Belonie Tanguay	71.60
Charles V. Tanner	131.52
Fred A. Tarbox	118.28
James F. Tarr	327.60
Roderic D. Tarr	71.60
Mrs. J. B. E. Tartre	63.48
Estelle M. Tatterson	85.56

Philippe Tetreault	204.08
Narcisse Thivierge, heirs	131.16
Charles A. Thomas	67.76
Albert E. Tibbetts	168.20
Eusebe and Mary Trudeau	55.20
J. Frank Trull	184.04
Trull Hospital Inc.	124.20
John Twomey, 2nd, Est.	74.52
Union Block Co., Charles E. Atwood, President	984.00
Belonie Vallee	55.20
Joseph A. Valliere	141.56
Alexander Vanasse	266.00
Lyman F. Verrill, heirs	113.16
Waldo S. Verrill	55.12
Henry W. Wadlin	52.16
Jeremiah Wadlin, heirs	91.08
Jesse I. Wadlin	64.08
Mark Wakefield	97.76
Clement A. Wakefield	62.36
Nathaniel B. Walker	197.12
Hinton F. Warren	50.12
Frank S. Warren	1,086.20
Alfred L. Waterhouse	101.12
William H. Watson	80.04
Moses W. Webber, heirs	60.72
William P. Whittier, Jr.	88.52
David Wilcox	130.04
C. F. Wiley Co.	61.20
Herbert P. Witham	101.84
Melville Woodman	57.32
James F. Wormwood	73.40
Frederick Yates, Est.	168.00
William P. Yates, Est.	391.20
York Co. Power Co.	2,170.68
W. E. Youland	171.56
W. E. Youland Co., Inc.	420.00

NON-RESIDENT.

Fred P. Abbott	571.32
Abanaki Club	62.40
Armour & Co.	193.44
Joel Bean, Est.	320.40
Joel Bean & Son	124.20
Julia A. Bean Est.	105.00
Annie E. Beck	55.20
John Berry, Est.	240.12
William F. Berry, Est.	136.80
Boston & Maine	1,027.20
Mrs. J. D. Brannan	73.68
Anna F. Brookmire	108.00
Caroline V. Brown	83.40
Frederick T. Brown, heirs	916.20
Mary J. Bryant	224.76
Susan Bryant	178.20
J. O. Chenevert	295.20
Chute & Severance	100.80
F. X. Cote	360.00
Isaac Cook, Jr.	82.80
Cumberland Power & Light Co.	192.00
Gilman N. Deering	327.76
Joseph G. Deering, Est.	552.24
Frank C. Deering	609.72
Lucy F. Deering	163.80
Annie M. Dolby	110.40
Byron K. Dolby	105.24
Hiram Dolby	55.20
Grace G. Etherington	517.32
James H. Fenderson	69.60
James A. Field	58.20
James Montgomery Flagg	120.00
Frances L. M. Foster	72.00
Harry P. Garland	433.32
Roland E. Gooch	187.80
Alphonso M. Goodwin	253.20
Gulf Refining Co.	122.40
George F. Haley	118.68
Calixte Henri	55.20
Carrie M. Jones	65.48
Rishworth Jordan, heirs	2,384.04
Pauline Lublinsky	60.00
Edward C. Luques	682.62
Herbert L. Luques	675.48
Mrs. G. W. McRae	173.52
Henrietta More	286.20
Henry Plante	135.24
Charles H. Prescott	489.60
Mrs. Amede Ricker	55.68
Dr. Chandler Robbin	72.00
Robert Salter	69.00
Edwin D. Seavey	74.16
Mrs. Lucy R. Simon	76.80
Standard Oil Co.	523.20
David Stott Milling Co.	52.80
Sweetser Orphan Asylum	1,462.32
Swift & Co.	319.72
Herbert Taft	54.00
Diamond Match Co.	1,907.40
William B. Wakelin	67.20
Arthur F. Wentworth, Est.	50.40
C. Lucie Wicks	91.20
Mitchell Wilby	108.00
L. F. Wilson	298.92
F. W. Woolworth Co.	180.00

SACO LIST

RESIDENT.

Franklin C. Adams estate	$ 54.05
Arthur W. Andrews	134.50
Arthur W. Andrews, Gdn.	641.64
George L. Atkinson	56.79
Charles L. Bachelder	83.58
Arthur Bamford	61.25
Augusta Beach, heirs	58.75
Joel Bean, heirs	74.03
Fred Benson	57.38
James A. Berry	69.21
John Berry heirs	195.06
Lindley M. Binford	69.48
Edmund E. Blake	97.68
Albert S. Boothby	55.14
Albion Boothby	59.85
Cornelius Boothby	61.61
George H. Boothby heirs	68.63
Oliver F. Boothby	61.38
Robert and Nathaniel Boothby	156.63
Sarah A. Bowers	300.80
Lizzie Boynton	58.75
Edward J. Bradbury	63.60
Francis A. Bradbury	174.30
Fred C. Bradbury	165.49
James O. Bradbury	107.08
Horace Woodman estate	236.18
Edward R. Bradbury heirs	79.67
Perley S. Bragdon	65.95
Frank A. Bryant	61.25
Susan Bryant	110.45
George D. Buck	117.65
John Buck	83.46
Fred I. Bumpus	109.43
Eibridge W. Burbank	57.96
Horace H. Burbank heirs	54.05
James E. Burnham	50.21
Wilfred Causette	80.40
Damasse Casavant	71.95
James M. Chadbourne	116.48
Dermer F. Chapin	69.48
Weston O. Charles	66.42
Albert L. Chellis	154.08
James A. Chute	110.60
Byron H. Cleaves	54.80
Guy M. Cobb	50.68
A. M. Coker heirs	82.25
Albert W. and Daniel F. Cole	502.90
Albert Cote heirs	199.76
Sherman H. Cornforth heirs	63.80
Mary A. Cote	72.85
John P. Cousens	90.63
William T. Cox	103.55
Foxwell Cutts heirs	65.80
Herbert H. Dame	127.05
Henry D. Davis	58.91
Frank L. Davis	134.69
Frank C. Deering	483.66
Gilman N. Deering	488.37
John M. Deering	162.43
Joseph G. Deering heirs	592.67
Lucy B. Deering	97.52
Samuel F. Deland	73.00
Charles H. Dennett heirs	211.50
Henry R. Dennett	54.20
John H. Dennett	51.26
Dennett Brothers	102.81
Winfield S. Dennett heirs	67.96
Annie Dolby	105.75
George H. Dolby	80.05
Byron K. Dolby	214.00
Howard H. Dolby	75.35
Hiram Dolby	403.03
Marion E. Dow	71.68
Everard W. Dyer	56.65
Henrietta E. Dyer	51.70
Sarah C. Bradbury estate	1,022.25
Frank L. Emery	62.90
George A. Emery	199.90
William Emery	80.05
Willis T. Emmons	127.41
Adney J. Fenderson	68.31
Edwin E. Fenderson	62.42
G. Harry Fenderson	112.49
Ivory H. and James W. Fenderson	90.48
James H. Fenderson	64.19
Marshall Fenderson estate	103.40
John D. Fernald	111.78
Grace E. Fogg	51.70
James Fogg heirs	54.05
J. Frank Fogg	97.76
Daniel J. Foley	61.25
Ludger Fortier	54.79
Frank Foss heirs	56.40
Freedom Foss	52.20
Charles A. Foss	73.00
Monira J. Foss	60.16
Etta M. Fowler	61.10
Luella A. Frey	159.81
Hattie E. Gaines	82.25
Edith M. Garland	119.85
Harry P. Garland	525.38
Garland Mfg. Co.,	1,116.26
Irving J. and Fred D. C. Gay	76.80
William L. and Clara B. Gerrish	63.45
William L. Gerrish	86.51
Nahum Getchell heirs	102.23
Edward H. Gilman	488.96
Sarah A. Gilman	424.19
Walter J. Gilpatric	100.22
Elbridge Good	57.37
Helen A. Goldthwaite	65.80
Benj. N. Goodale heirs	55.23
Walter T. Goodale	110.02
Clara A. Morgan estate	431.23
Abram W. Goodier	60.09
Alphonso M. Goodwin	929.58
Addison C. Gowdy heirs	58.75
Joseph E. Grant	71.12
Richard L. K. Grant	204.69
Fred P. Graves	87.10
James A. Gray	24.70
Orin P. Greene	62.66
Honore Guay	50.44
Arthur Guertin	84.05
Octavious Gurney heirs	59.93
Stephen Haines	58.31
George F. Haley	91.80
Jesse D. Haley	91.80
Emma B. Hall	265.55
Mary E. Hall	89.30
Samuel B. Hall	142.33
James H. Hamilton	57.74
Charles H. Hanson	121.76
C. Wallace Harmon	61.25
Alonzo Hasty	62.28
John Hearne	92.05
Nicholal Hearne	63.72
James P. Hill	69.48
Prentiss M. Hill,	59.03
Rowland Hill	82.40
Charles C. Hodsdon	58.75
Etta F. Hooper	57.81
Jason C. Hooper	92.98
Carl Iverson	58.90
Franklin Jordan estate	352.50
George V. Jordan heirs	105.75
Herbert R. Jordan	280.98
Mary E. Jordan heirs	229.60
Rishworth Jordan heirs	2,279.02
Delphis Labrun et als	62.28
John B. Lavigne	58.90
Mark A. L. Leavitt	54.20
Alphonso E. Libby	82.25
John A. Libby	53.03
William F. Linnell	96.35
Charles Littlefield heirs	62.28
Dorrance Littlefield heirs	75.20
D. Frank Littlefield	333.85
James W. Littlefield	101.05
Mary A. L. Littlefield	89.30

SACO HOUSE. Oct. 28-1899.

Tarbox, Philip B.
Dow, Neil M.
Men of draft age in the U. S. navy:
County, Timothy.
Emmons, Harold C.
Gibbs, Elmer W.
Sawyer, Howard B.
Small, James W.
Bowie, Lyndall Walker
Men of draft age in the U. S. army:
Dineen, James J.
Melanson, Ludger J.
McAlrey, Harry B.
Winchell, Willis W.
Walker, George G.
Keily, Clifton B.
Trafton, Joseph F.
Owen, Henry W.
Sweetsir, John W.
Caton, Perley E.
Skillman, Raymond D.
O'Rourke, John T.
Chapin, Francis D.
Binford, Murry C.
Wass, Charles H.
Hooper, Orin D.
Deering, Joseph G.
Macomber, Leon E.
Guptill, Leslie E.
Owen, Richard C.

E. K. SCAMMAN.

Hardware, Iron and Steel and Builders' Supplies, 231 Main Street, Biddeford. E. K. Scamman, Proprietor.

The business now controlled by Mr. Scamman was established nearly twenty years ago by Seth Warren, Mr. Scamman succeeding Mr. Warren in January, 1887, since which time the business has prospered and has been considerably extended beyond the original limits. The store is centrally located in Warren's block and has a floor space of nearly 2000 square feet. A full line of hardware and cutlery is carried, and builders' supplies form an important branch of the business. Mr. Scamman has made his home in Saco during most of his lifetime, though he has always been engaged in business in Biddeford. For 33 years he was employed by the Pepperell Manufacturing Company, a length of service which is a tribute to his worth and integrity. Naturally he is intensely interested in the welfare and advancement of both the Twin Cities and enjoys the confidence and respect of residents in either place.

FEBRUARY 27, 1920.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

What actress was a great favorite in Biddeford in the early 70's and played two weeks' engagements in Shaw's Opera House, starring in such real stirring dramas as "East Lynne," "Camille," "Leah the Forsaken" and "Marco the Marble-Hearted"?

What veteran city clerk had never a fear of nicotine, was an inveterate smoker and fond of his T D pipe?

In what year was there a near-riot at town meeting in the old Central hall, during which a prominent citizen was thrown, or pushed, down stairs, breaking or fracturing one of his legs?

What is the oldest church in Biddeford and in what year of the 18th century was it built?

Who gave the name "Waterboro Peak" to one of Biddeford's historic structures, and what lover of the beautiful named another "Crystal Arcade?"

When was "Skilling's Lightning Express" a familiar sight on the streets of Biddeford?

What chief justice of the Maine supreme court lived in Biddeford?

When did Biddeford furnish Maine with a secretary of state, and who was he?

What governor of Maine lived in Biddeford, down in old ward two, and practiced medicine here?

Where was Folsom's oil cloth factory and when was it burned?

What Biddeford lawyer wore a heavy gold watch chain which went around his neck, and always carried a gold-headed cane?

What part of Biddeford was known as "Nebraska" and how did it come by that name?

Where was Robbins' soap factory; what material was it built of, and what became of it?

What governor of Massachusetts lived in Biddeford, one of whose streets was named in his honor?

EVENING, MARCH 28, 191[illegible]

MAKING LIST OF SACO MEN IN THE SERVICE

City Clerk Mills Seeks Additions to 118 Names on Hand.

For the use of future generations City Clerk Ernest H. Mills is compiling a list of names of those from Saco now in the service of the United States. A list has been furnished from the office of the adjutant general of the state, and from division 1 exemption board. The two lists combined total 118 names. It is believed these are a small part of Saco men. To make the list complete Mr. Mills requests that those knowing of other Saco boys in the service either see him in person or send the names to him by letter at once. The list as completed follows:

In military service of the United States, Maine Coast artillery, U. S. N. G.
Allen, Ralph H.
Andrews, Dudley G.
Andrews, John F.
Ballard, John F.
Berry, Bernard C.
Black, James R.
Black, John S.
Booth, Elroy D.
Boothby, Percy H.
Brousseau, Adelard
Bundy, Charles W.
Chase, John
Chase, William H.
Clappison, James A.
Cobb, Edgar J.
Ddnekind, Edward J.
Davis, James H.
Delaite, Percy S.
Denton, Arthur
Dineen, George J.
Fenderson, Adney J.
Ferguson, Wilbur N.
Goodwin, Paul K.
Greenwood, George G.
Grace, Henry L.
Harmon, Allie W.
Harvey, Joseph E.
Harwood, Richard S.
Holland, Daniel J.
Holt, Clarence E.
Hooper, Arthur R.
Jellerson, Linwood H.
Johnson, Harley S.
King, Ralph N.
Libby, Frank H.
Lombard, Arthur J.
Lombard, Carleton J.
Lonsdale, Joseph
Lord, Ivory
Lord, Leonard
McAuley, Donald G., Jr.
McAuley, Kenneth K.
McAuley, William A. K.
Mercier, Alfred A.
Merrill, Hampton E.
Momna, James
Norwood, George P.
O'Brien, Edward
Perham, Stephen G.
Pineau, Andrew N.
Pugsley, Harold W.
Rice, John E.
Roberts, Basil
Roy, Ernest C.
Ryan, Stephen I.
Sargent, Richmond H.
Sawyer, Ralph H.
Scamman, Paul A.
Siddell, William
Simpson, Merrill P.
Skillings, Clinton W.
Spear, Norman W.
Stewart, Edric F.
Stirling, James
Stover, Charles S.
Strickland, George W.
Taylor, Joseph
Underwood, Dwight W.
Wentworth, Walter E.
Whitten, Zenas
Willett, Joseph

In military service of the United States, First Regiment Maine Heavy Field artillery, U. S. N. G.:
Libby, Warren F.
Lombard, Everett E.
Rogers, Earle H.
Tibbetts, Albert L.

In military service of the United States, Second Regiment Maine infantry, now the 103d infantry, U. S. N. G.:
Janes, Dwight H.
Londo, George R.
Turner, Lloyd W.

Men drafted into the national army:
Burns, Robert G.
Foran, Charles
Herrick, Archer F.
Huff, Fred R.
Huff, George W.
Ledoux, Emile
Ledoux, Ovila
Martin, Hector V.
Morann, Herbert E.
Papadopovolus, Themistocles
Skillings, Frank L.
Stebbins, Walter E.

YORK NATIONAL BANK MOVES INTO NEW QUARTERS

Officials Keep Open House and Hundreds Inspect New Banking Rooms and Are Delighted with the Splendid Appointments of One of the Finest Banking Houses in the State.

Some Early and Recent History.

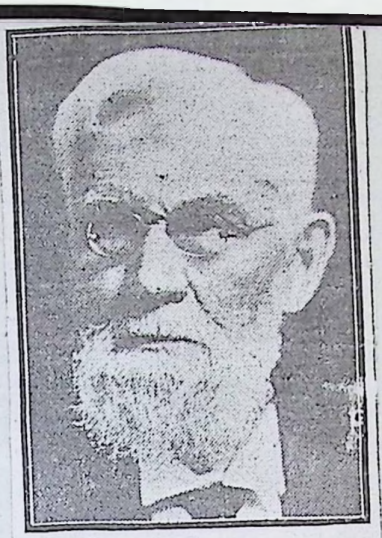
The York National bank of Saco grew out of an earlier institution, the

LLOYD B. FENDERSON,
Cashier, is Treasurer of the City of Saco and Trustee of the Lucia Kimball Deering will.

York bank, which was established in 1831 by Joseph Leland, Jonathan King, Robert Rogers, George Thacher, John Chadwick, Daniel Cleaves, Joseph M. Hayes and John Shepley. In the year mentioned, these men applied to the Maine legislature, which was then in session, to grant them a charter for a bank, to be capitalized at $50,000. In the following April, the governor, Samuel E. Smith, together with Benjamin White on the part of the house, and Robert Dunlap, president of the senate, signed the charter applied for by the petitioners. The twentieth of the following July, Mr. Leland and his associates assembled and voted to appoint Jonathan King a committee of one to solicit subscriptions to the stock. The eighth of August, Mr. King reported that he had been successful, and all of the stock to be issued was subscribed for, so the incorporators proceeded to organize, choose a cashier and make arrangements for a place in which to transact their business.

Five hundred shares of stock were issued to Joseph Leland, Jonathan King, George Thacher, John Chadwick, Daniel Cleaves, Joseph Hayes, John Shepley, Ether Shepley, Sarah Cleaves, Mary Cleaves, Sarah T. Thacher, Thornton academy, Mary Hooper, Frederick Greene, Samuel Merrill, Lewis Wakefield, Samuel Bachelder, John P. Mellen and Alfred Smith. The largest stockholder was Sarah Cleaves, who subscribed for 85 shares. The next largest was Mary Cleaves, who took 62 shares. Ether Shepley came next with 60 shares, then Jonathan King with 50 and Daniel Cleaves with 48, the other persons mentioned subscribing for from four to 20 shares each. The first board of directors elected consisted of Ether Shepley, Jonathan King, Daniel Cleaves, Samuel Bachelder and John Chadwick. The bank opened for business October 3, with Jonathan King president and Henry S. Thacher cashier. From this time the bank appears to have made fair progress in business and in 1834 it increased its capital to $75,000. In 1838 Daniel Cleaves retired from the directorate and James M. Deering was elected in his place.

Two years later the bank seems to have received a check in its prosperity as the directors voted to ask the legislature for permission to reduce its capital stock $25,000. In 1847 an effort was made to move the bank to Biddeford but a majority vote decided to retain it in Saco. In 1854 the capital was increased to $100,000, and from this time on the bank seems to have prospered very well. In 1849 Daniel Cleaves was elected president in place of Mr. King and John C. Bradbury cashier to succeed Mr. Thacher. January 6, 1865, the stockholders in special meeting voted to surrender their charter as a state bank and to organize as a national bank. After taking this action no furthur meeting was held until July 12, when the directors met, unanimously elected Joseph G. Deering a member of the board and then, as the cashier somewhat facetiously wrote at the end of his record, adjourned sine die. Mr. Deering, it may be said in passing, served until his death in 1892, at which time he was succeeded by his son, Frank C. Deering, who has served ever since as a director, and who several years ago was elected vice president of the bank. The next meeting was the first held by the directors as a national bank and from that time until now the affairs of the institution have been conducted under the present name, York National bank.



GEORGE A. EMERY,
Chairman of the Board of Directors and for many years President, is a Lawyer and for a long time Recorder of the Municipal Court.

HARRY P. GARLAND,
A director, is President of the Garland Mfg. Co., a trustee of the Saco and Biddeford Savings Institution and a man of large and successful business experience.

No record exists showing when the first banking house was erected. The original York State bank occupied the rooms of the Saco bank during its earliest days, this Saco bank having retired from business when the York

FRANK C. DEERING,

Vice President, is President of the J. G. Deering & Son Co., President of the Dyer Library Association and a financier of high standing.

bank came into being. There is a record to the effect that John P. Mellen be a committee to purchase the lot of "Ross, the tailor, if the price does not exceed $1,200." Apparently, he was successful, for not long after the bank erected its first stone and brick building on the lot of "Ross, the tailor."

In 1896, when the York National bank decided to move from the second to the ground floor, the old granite block, with the name of the institution cut in the surface, was taken down and built into the foundation of the present vault, and most of the remaining cut stones were used in the same place. The lower story of the building, which had been previously let for store purposes, and which was very low studded, was raised and the present handsome terra cotta substituted for the old granite.

The extension of the building just completed and the improvements made to accommodate the bank have already been mentioned.

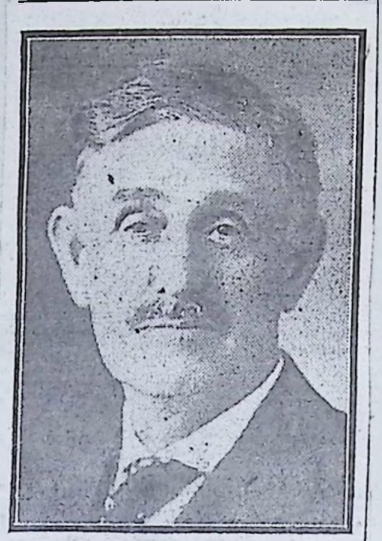
Some Distinguished Names Here.

Of the men who made up the list of incorporators of the old York bank, the first institution, George Thacher was perhaps the most distinguished. As a lawyer, he won unusual prominence, and for many years was a leader of the York bar, succeeding John Sullivan, who had removed to Massachusetts. He was elected a representative to congress in 1788, and continued in office until 1801, when he was appointed to the supreme court of Massachusetts, where he continued to serve until 1824. He died in April of that year.

Joseph Leland, the first subscriber to the stock, was a Revolutionary soldier, who first located in Hollis. He married a sister of Governor William King after locating here and engaging in business. Three substantial structures remain in Saco to mark the period of his residence, the dormitory, at present in use by the teachers at Thornton academy; Mrs. Myra McArthur's home on Middle street, and the two-story brick block on Main street, occupied by D. F. Littlefield and Scales' hardware store.

Ether Shepley, one of the directors, lived here but a few years, long enough, however, for George Folsom, a young lawyer from Kennebunk, to read law in his office and write the well-known history of Saco and Biddeford. Mr. Shepley built for his occupancy a two-story wooden house on the east side of High street, which when he moved from Saco to Portland, was sold to Foxwell Cutts. Mr. Cutts' daughter, Mrs. Albert Lane, occupied it for many years.

Daniel Cleaves was the son of Daniel and Sarah (Fairfield) Cleaves, and succeeded his father in business



SUMNER C. PARCHER,

President, is also President of the Saco and Biddeford Savings Institution and has been President and Vice President of the Maine Bankers Association.

as a merchant in a building located on the easterly side of Main street, near the bridge. He married Marcia, daughter of Jonathan Tucker, and lived in the brick house on Middle street already described as having been built by Joseph Leland.

Samuel Bachelder was the first agent of the York Manufacturing company, and lived in the old Cutts house on the hill opposite the mills. He came here from Lowell in 1831 and remained until 1846, removing to take up his duties as treasurer of the company for which he had been agent for 15 years. While agent of the York Manufacturing company, he built a wooden block of stores on the east side of Main street, just west of Cataract block, which burned some years later, also a two-story wooden house for his sons, John and William. This house is still standing, at the head of a short court, just below the Catholic parochial residence.

John Chadwick was the son of an earlier John, who resided in Biddeford. In company with Joseph Leland he built the brick block on the corner of Pleasant and Main streets, and was in business there as late as 1866 with Samuel C. Storer. He was married twice, and both wives were the daughters of Edward Sherburne Moulton, a silversmith and clockmaker, who lived and had his store in the east end of Mr. Chadwick's block. He was survived by two children, the late John Chadwick and Miss Lydia, who for many years was a teacher in the Saco high school.

Henry S. Thacher, the first cashier, was the fifth child of Hon. George Thacher of Biddeford. He was born in Biddeford January 25, 1794. He married Eleanor Wardrobe of Portsmouth. For a part of the time during his residence in Saco he lived in the dwelling at the present time occupied by Dr. Walter Goodale, and later in the Leland house on Main street. As before stated, Mr. Thacher was succeeded by John C. Bradbury.

Financial Progress of the Bank.

The capital of the York National bank was fixed at $100,000 at the time of organization in 1865 and has remained at that figure to the present time. It is interesting to note that during these 55 years there has been a steady and on the whole a remarkable growth in its deposits, resources, surplus and profits. In 1865 deposits amounted to $69,990, profit and loss was $6,176, and total resources $246,298. The bank's statement in response to the recent call of the comptroller of the currency, November 15, 1920, showed deposits $900,393.69, or almost 15 times as much as in 1865. By the same statement it appears that surplus and profits amounted to $134,074.31, and the total resources of the bank were $1,235,120. Moreover, the surplus and profits have all been earned.

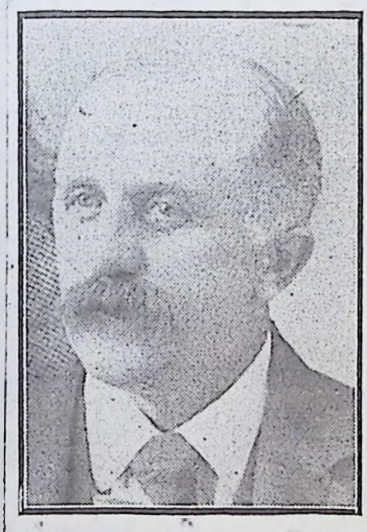
The presidents since the organization as a national bank have been:

Richard F. C. Hartley.
Hampden Fairfield.
George A. Emery.
Sumner C. Parcher, present incumbent.

The cashiers have been:

John C. Bradbury.
Sumner C. Parcher.
Lloyd B. Fenderson, present cashier.

Sumner C. Parcher, present president, started as clerk October 1, 1873. He was made assistant cashier January



ALBERT W. COLE,

Director, is a successful farmer and stock dealer and one of the most widely known men in the county.

ary 15, 1889, and cashier January 12, 1892. He has been president since June 16, 1919.

Frank C. Deering, present vice president, was elected to this office March 18, 1911.

The present cashier came to work as clerk May 28, 1911, was made assistant cashier January 13, 1914, and cashier June 16, 1919.

James T. Harper, for a number of years was clerk and assistant cashier. He died January 16, 1913.

The present officers are:

President—Sumner C. Parcher.
Vice president—Frank C. Deering.
Cashier—Lloyd B. Fenderson.

The present directors are: George A. Emery, chairman of the board; Sumner C. Parcher, Frank C. Deering, Harry P. Garland and Albert W. Cole.

The tellers are Harry E. Mitchell, Ernest H. Mills and Eleanor E. Copeland.

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DR. LAURA STICKNEY

DR LAURA BLACK STICKNEY,
Saco Mayoralty Candidate.

APRIL 8, 1918.

FORMER SACO BUSINESS MAN PASSES AWAY

L. B. Milliken, Long in Jewelry Business, Died This Noon.

After a long period of feeble health, Lyman B. Milliken of Saco passed away, just before noon Wednesday. Had he lived until April 30 he would have been 84.

He was born at Fitzwilliam, N. H., and when very young his family moved to Keene, where he lived until coming to Saco.

He was a bookbinder by trade and occupied rooms on Factory Island until the year 1867, when he entered the store of Charles Twambley & Son. He later married Mr. Twambley's oldest daughter, who passed away in 1893.

He continued in this business after the death of Mr. Twambley until 1910, when his son, Charles, became his partner. After his death in 1914 which was a great blow to his father in his declining years, the business passed into other hands.

Mr. Milliken was a singer of much ability in his younger days, having sung at the First Parish church, Portland, and later at the Saco Unitarian. His voice will be remembered as one of remarkable sweetness.

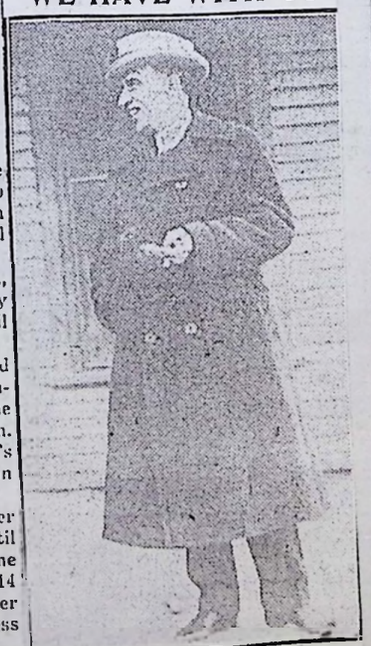
He was of a retiring nature, but those who knew him best appreciated his kindness and good will.

His nearest relatives who survive him are his three young grandsons, Lyman, Robert and Charles P. Milliken.

He was always a Republican.

Funeral arrangements will be announced Tuesday.

WE HAVE WITH US



JOHN P. DEERING

Sept. 12 HARRY B. AYER 1916,
Elected Judge of Probate York County.

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MARCH 15, 1922.

EVERARD J. GOVE.

The announcement made in the Journal Tuesday evening that Congressman Beedy had recommended the nomination of Everard J. Gove as postmaster in this city, was received with much approval and the opinion seems to be that the choice is an excellent one and that Mr. Gove will give general satisfaction to all interests in the city.

Mr. Gove's qualifications for the office are so recognized that it has been freely predicted from the start that he would be the choice of Congressman Beedy and his friends have felt confident that his name would be the one to be selected. Mr. Gove's name, together with that of Robert A. Alexander for the Saco postmastership, was presented Tuesday afternoon and are now awaiting the approval of President Harding upon his return from his southern trip. A telegram from Congressman Beedy announcing that the two names had been presented was received in this city Tuesday afternoon about 4 o'clock and the full announcement was made in the Journal Tuesday evening.

Everard J. Gove, who is to succeed James E. Brooks, the present incumbent, who has held the office for two terms of four years each, was born in Biddeford November 21, 1870, and has always lived in this city, with the exception of a brief period, when, as a boy he lived at Groton, Mass. He received his education in the local public schools and was graduated from Biddeford high in the class of 1890.

Previous to his graduation he had been engaged in the florist business with his brother, Clarence Gove, under the firm name of Gove Brothers. This business was continued successfully for some years when the business was disposed of to the late T. W. A. Smith.

Following his retirement from the florist business Mr. Gove conducted a hotel at Fortunes Rocks for four years. Following the sale of this business to Charles F. Tanner, he entered the employ of the Biddeford Daily Journal, where he has since been employed, first as a reporter, and for the past six years as telegraph editor.

Mr. Gove never sought or held public office with the exception of being a member of the school board some 18 years ago.

He is a member of the Second Congregational church of this city.

MARCH 10, 1922.

A. A. BIENVENUE WAS NOTED FOR HIS GOOD DEEDS

Large Circle of Friends Shocked by News of Death of Popular Business Man.

Alcide A. Bienvenue of 18 Clark street, one of the leading business men in the city, conducting a clothing store in Union block, and one of the most highly respected French-speaking residents of the city, died at the Webber hospital at 11.40 o'clock this morning from ether pneumonia, following an operation performed at the hospital yesterday for ulcers of the stomach, by Dr. Tobey of Portland, assisted by Dr. J. R. Larochelle of this city. Following the operation Mr. Bienvenue appeared to be resting comfortably and indications were that he would recover, although between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning his condition changed for the worse and when fear for his recovery were entertained the members of his family were summoned. When Mrs. Bienvenue and her father, Calixte Henry, arrived at the hospital his condition was very grave and Rev. Edward Nadeau of St. Josephs church was summoned and administered the last sacraments of the church. From then on his condition became weaker and he failed rapidly until death came just before the noon hour.

News of his death spread rapidly about the city and great sorrow was felt among the business men of the city and by his large circle of friends to whom the death of Mr. Bienvenue came as a distinct shock as only a few were aware that his condition was serious and many did not know that he was at the hospital.

Alcide A. Bienvenue was born in North Strafford, N. H., June 29, 1872. He was the son of Fabien and Merance (Parent) Bienvenue. In 1878 the family came to this city, and Mr. Bienvenue, then but a boy, went to school. In 1861 Fabien Bienvenue, the father, went to Portland and enlisted in one of the companies which were then being formed, and served at the front with this company for three years. When his enlistment of three years expired he reenlisted and served until the close of the war and earned a very creditable record in the service.

His occupation was that of millwright and while working at his trade after the war, he met with a serious accident, which deprived him of four fingers and part of his thumb. Mr. Bienvenue was proud to serve his country and although physically handicapped through being shot in the breast, after coming out of the service he steadfastly refused to accept a pension from the government and did not do so until the general pension law was passed, which gave a pension to all veterans of the war. A short time after this the family again returned to North Strafford to live, although Alcide had made many friends in the two cities and after a few years returned to this city and secured a position as presser at the store of Charles H. Webber, on Factory island in Saco. After working at this position for a few years he entered the employ of Rowland Hill at his clothing store in Union block, Main street, this city, and soon gained a splendid reputation for courtesy and painstaking efforts in behalf of customers. He soon became a favorite with all who called at the store and greatly assisted Mr. Hill in the conduct of his business.

When Rowland Hill retired from business Mr. Bienvenue succeeded him and has built up a very prosperous business and earned a fine business reputation. He possessed a very pleasing personality and had a keen faculty for making and holding friends.

He was charitable almost to a fault and never lost an opportunity to lend a helping hand to any individual movement tending to the benefit of the community or any group of citizens.

Mr. Bienvenue was keenly interested in the welfare of the city and for many years took an active part in the Democratic party. He was a candidate for alderman in 1907, in ward 4, and was defeated by one vote. After this Mr. Bienvenue refused to take an active part in any political movements and steadfastly declined to become a candidate for any office. Many times in the past he has been mentioned as a prospective candidate for mayor under the Democrats but preferred not to engage in active political work, but to give his attention to his business. He was a member of the Public Service commission, under which the permanent streets and sidewalks in the city were built and was one of the prominent agitators for these improvements.

He was very prominent in the work of St. Josephs parish, a regular attendant at the services of the church and could be found in the congregation every Sunday, and during the week when services were held. In the development and maintenance of the church, he has taken an active interest, and his loss in church circles will be greatly mourned.

He was a member of the Institute society and of the Sokokis lodge, I. O. O. M., and took a very active interest in the work of these orders.

Mr. Bienvenue is survived by his wife and one son, Roland, who is at present in Montreal attending college. He is expected tomorrow. Mr. Bienvenue leaves one brother, Napoleon of Worcester, Mass., and one sister, Mattie of Bloomfield, Vt.

Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made, but will be announced later.

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LOWELL, MASS., FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1915.

HORACE S. BACON COMMITS SUICIDE AT HOME IN HIGHLANDS

HORACE SARGENT BACON.

Friends of Horace Sargent Bacon were inexpressibly shocked yesterday morning when they learned that he had committed suicide by shooting, at his home, 107 Stevens street. Mr. Bacon had been about the city yesterday, and was apparently in his usual health, so that the news of his death came as a great blow to those who knew him.

Inquiry yesterday disclosed that fact that Mr. Bacon, although to all surface indications vigorous, had been much troubled during the past few weeks, and his worry brought on a mental condition that alarmed intimate friends who met and talked with him as late as 8.30 o'clock Wednesday night. Efforts to cheer him and to minimize his troubles were unavailing. He went home about the usual time, and passed a sleepless night.

Arising in the morning at daybreak, he walked about the house nervously, and at 6 o'clock addressed Mrs. Bacon in the upper hall of the house. A moment later a shot was heard, followed by a crash. Mrs. Bacon hurried to her husband's side, but he was beyond all assistance. He had taken a Savage rifle of heaviest calibre, and had placed it just over his right ear before pulling the trigger. The bullet pierced the brain and removed the upper part of the head.

Dr. Joe V. Meigs, medical examiner, was later called, and after an investigation, he announced that Mr. Bacon had committed suicide. An undertaker was then instructed to take charge of the body.

Mr. Bacon was 46 years old. He had lived in Lowell practically all his life, had been educated in Lowell public schools, and finally had passed the bar examination following a course at Boston university. He practiced law for a number of years, and had an office in old Barristers Hall just before that building was removed.

A number of years ago Mr. Bacon was appointed register of deeds of North Middlesex county, succeeding the late Capt. J. B. Thompson. It was merely an appointment by the county commissioners, who were empowered by law to fill the office for the unexpired term. Later Mr. Bacon became a candidate before the people, and after a spirited contest for election, he was defeated by William C. Purcell, Democratic candidate. Since that time he had been practicing law in a quiet way, his specialty being the investigation of titles, deeds and legal matters affecting estates.

Mr. Bacon was most prominent in Masonic circles. Offices and titles held by him were: Past master, Kilwinning lodge; past high priest, Mt. Horeb R. A. Chapter; past commander, Pilgrim Commandery, No. 9, K. T.; M. W. master, Mt. Calvary Chapter, Rose Croix, A. A. S. R.; past district deputy grand master, Eleventh Masonic District; district deputy high priest, Sixth Capitular District. He was a member of Kilwinning lodge; Mt. Horeb R. A. Chapter; Pilgrim Commandery; Lowell Lodge of Perfection; Lowell Council of the Princes of Jerusalem; Mt. Calvary, Rose Croix Chapter; Massachusetts Consistory; Mother Kilwinning Lodge of Scotland.

Mr. Bacon was recording secretary of the Lowell Historical Society, and was a member of Old Middlesex Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; the Vesper Country Club; Yorick Club.

He leaves his wife, Melvina M., and two sons, Horace Sargent jr. and Stephen S.; one sister, Mrs. Walter E. Murkland, and one niece, Miss Dorothy B. Lyman.

M. HARRY WHELAN
city treasurer. 1921

EUGENE P. POISSON.

ALCIDE A. BIENVENUE.

MAYOR EDGAR H. MINOT.

MANY MOURN THE DEATH OF DR. O'NEILL

End Came at 5.20 Monday Afternoon—Was a Self-Made Man and Universally Liked in Two Cities.

Dr. Eugene D. O'Neill, one of the foremost practicing physicians of this city, died at his home, 338 Main street, about 5.20 o'clock Monday afternoon after a long illness. Although his condition had been regarded as critical for the past weeks his death came rather unexpectedly, as only Monday afternoon in conversation with relatives the doctor gave them great encouragement, telling them that he would be able to pass the summer with them at Old Orchard as in past years. He had been ill for some time, being forced to retire from active practice about a year ago and for the past few months had been confined to his bed.

DR. E. D. O'NEILL.

Eugene D. O'Neill was born in this city August 6, 1865, and was the son of the late John and Johanna (Kearns) O'Neill. He was an outstanding example of a self-made man, his success in life and his standing in the medical profession being solely attributable to his perseverance and close application to study when opportunity allowed during his spare time in his working hours. He received his early education in the public schools of this city and after graduation entered the employ of the Pepperell Manufacturing company in the finishing department. After working in the mill for several years he entered the employ of the late John Berry, who conducted a pharmacy in Hotel Thacher block. After serving his apprenticeship with Mr. Berry he became a registered druggist and worked at that calling for a few years. Ambitious and determined to go further he attended a business school in Portland and upon graduating from this school entered the medical srhool at Bowdoin college. After completing the three-year course at Bowdoin, Dr. O'Neill was anxious to enter broader fields of the profession and to secure a more thorough education he attended the Physicians and Surgeons college at Baltimore, Md., from which he was graduated in 1893. He also pursued a postgraduate course at John Hopkins university.

Returning to this city in that year, Dr. O'Neill located here, opening an office in Shaws block and built up one of the most extensive practices in the city.

Later he purchased the residence of the late Dr. John Lord, on Main street, where he established his office and residence and which he occupied at the time of his death. He was for years the family physician of many families in the two cities. Since establishing his practice Dr. O'Neill has continued his studies and on three different occasions has pursued courses in hospitals and training schools in the old country, serving first at a hospital in Paris and later serving as an interne at a leading hospital in Ireland. He also studied in England. Together with his extensive practice in the two cities, Dr. O'Neill also practiced quite extensively at Old Orchard and for the past few years has maintained an office during the summer at the beach.

Dr. O'Neill was active in fraternal organizations and was a charter member and the first president of the Emmet Literary association. He was also a charter member of Biddeford council, K. of C., and a member of Division 1, A. O. H., in which society he was medical examiner for several years. He was also an active and prominent member of York county Medical association, the American Society of Surgeons, the American Medical society, the Maine Medical society, and a few years ago was elected as a delegate from this country to the international conclave of physicians and surgeons at London. He was in Paris the day the World war broke out.

Dr. O'Neill was one of the most prominent members of St. Marys parish and active in all church work. He was a member of the Holy Name society of the parish and a prime mover in all activities of the society. He was the consulting physician of the priests of the parish and the Sisters at the convent and also at St. Louis orphanage at Dunstan.

In 1898 Dr. O'Neill was married to Louise Marie Culluhan of Lewiston, a charming young woman and a talented elocutionist, who with her husband has been prominent in the social activities in this vicinity since their marriage. Mrs. O'Neill was a constant and devoted attendant to her husband.

Active at all times in all movements tending for the betterment of the city, Dr. O'Neill took a prominent part in politics and was a number of times a candidate for alderman in ward 6. He also at one time held the position of coroner in York county. He was also for several years president of the local board of trade.

At all times of cheerful disposition, with a keen faculty of making and holding friends, enjoying a wide acquaintance and at all times ready to lend a hand to the needy and give financial and real assistance to all charitable movements or projects tending for civic betterment, his death ends a most valued citizenship and causes a keen loss to the community and his host of friends throughout the state.

The funeral will take place Thursday morning at 9 o'clock at St. Marys church.

HON. LUTHER R. MOORE, MAYOR OF SACO.

BIDDEFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

MARCH 15, 1922.

Robert A. Alexander.

Robert A. Alexander, whose nomination for the postmastership of Saco was recommended Tuesday afternoon by Congressman Beedy, is one of the most popular young men in the city and the announcement of his nomination in the Journal Tuesday evening met with the general approval of the public and the concensus of opinion seems to be that Congressman Beedy used excellent judgment in his selection.

ROBERT A. ALEXANDER.

Mr. Alexander was born in Saco and received his education in the public schools in that city and was graduated from Thornton academy in the class of 1908. Upon leaving school he entered the employ of the York Manufacturing company as a member of the office force and has remained in their employ up to the present time, being regarded as one of the efficient employes of the company.

In politics, Mr. Alexander has always been a Republican and prominently identified in the leadership of the party. He served in the common council and in 1912 was president of that body. He has admirably filled the position of city auditor from 1918 up to the present time and was elected chairman of the Republican city committee in 1921.

Mr. Alexander is prominent in fraternal organizations, being a member of the Odd Fellows and a 32d degree Mason. He has been very active in the work of these bodies and has contributed much to the progress of the orders during his affiliation.

The new postmaster has been prominent in athletics in the two cities for many years. At Thornton he was a member of the baseball track and basketball teams. He was also business manager of the Tripod, the school paper, during his senior year.

During the years when the Manufacturers league baseball teams played in this city, Mr. Alexander was manager of the team which represented the York, and made a very creditable record in this capacity.

Mr. Alexander was married in 1916 to Miss Mildred Bugbee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sanford C. Bugbee of this city. One daughter has been born to them, who is now nearly two years old.

The choice of Mr. Alexander while meeting with the approval of the residents of the city in general is particularly pleasing to the younger voters of the city who feel that they have been very suitably recognized.

WM. B. LIBBY. 1899.

JUDGE BENJAMIN F. CLEAVES. 1921.

SIMON NEWCOMB'S RESIDENCE. 29

OLD RESIDENTS WELL REMEMBER YE OLDEN DAYS IN BACKSHOP OF EBEN SIMPSON'S HARNESS STORE

Frequented by All Celebrated Characters and Much Business Was Transacted, Including Petition To Stop Taking Smelts from Sandy Brook—Nat Kimball Always Caused Lots of Amusement.

The removal of the harness business of Pierre Lamouroux & Co. from the present location on Washington street, to the store formerly occupied by Strout's second hand store on Washington street, which was made necessary through the purchase of the building where the harness shop has been conducted for so many years, by S. Droggitis, who is to occupy the store as a shoe repairing establishment, has awakened the interest of many of the older residents and brought back to their minds the olden days when Eben Simpson conducted the business at the same stand and the back shop of the store which was frequented by all the celebrated characters and live wires of that time, and the many humorous incidents that cropped up during the discussions of topics of the day and events of that time.

"Yes sir," remarked one of the older residents when he saw the men at work removing the stock and fixtures of the harness shop to the new location, "that store has been a harness shop for the past 50 years. That tobuil ding m y,w frnn Uxxf building was moved onto the present site from the corner of Main and Washington streets, where the Biddeford National bank now stands, some 50 years ago. It was considered one of the best buildings on the street at that time. The corner store was occupied by a man named Hutchins, who ran a clothing store there for sometime. The other store was occupied by the Eastern Express company, and the second floor was occupied as law offices and doctor's rooms. On the Washington street side there was a big hay scales and this corner was the busiest in the city."

The building was moved to its present site in 1872, and was occupied by the late Eben Simpson up to December 1, 1900. The business was then sold to Pierre Lamouroux, who continued the business until 1910, when he took his son, Conrad, into business with him. Since the decease of the father in 1915, the business has been conducted by the son, under the name of Pierre Lamouroux &. Co.

Probably no resident of the city can more distinctly remember the period of the "back shop" of the Eben Simpson period than James Curtis, the veteran harness maker, and "Jimmy" can relate more humorous incidents and events which transpired in this original open forum than any resident who can boast of once holding membership in ranks of those who made history during the lively sessions staged in the ancient hot stove league.

It was from this that the late Nat Kimball, of brick making fame, started a petition and had the same presented to the legislature, prohibiting the taking of smelts from Sandy brook, a paper which occasioned much amusement at the time as the nearest a smelt ever got to Sandy brook, under his own power, was nine miles down the Saco river. In spite of the fact that the water of Sandy brook were never disturbed by smelt, the petition bore several signatures of persons who liked to see their name on documents, and the petition finally was presented before the lawmakers. Probably the first keeper of the celebrated Sandy brook lighthouse received his appointment from the august body holding sessions in the back shop.

Regarding the late Nat Kimball it it also related that during the war, at the time when there was a scarcity of silver, Nat used brick as negotiable security at a value of $2.50 and pumpkin seeds which bore the face value of 10 cents each. One of the original bricks which was used instead of real money was on exhibition at the store for years but has become lost during the past few years. It is said that those bricks and pumpkin seeds were readily accepted as standards for exchange and were used in many transactions at this time.

It is said that the gathering never lacked a subject to bring before the sessions for thrashing out and explanation and that at times the discussions waxed with much heat and eloquence and hardly ever reached a satisfactory settlement. Almost always the arguments ended in wagers being placed, most of them for fabulous sums, but it is stated upon good authority that never more than 50 cents was known to change hands as a result of the betting.

Among those who were prominent in the activities of the celebrated forum in the history-making days were Thomas Bickford, James Chalourne, at one time constable of the city; James Price, B. F. Day, Nat Kimball and several others, most of whom are deceased. James Curtis and several other of the older residents can familiarly recall the old days and faces and the subject never fails to crop up when a gathering of the old-timers takes place.

Among the happenings at the sessions of the clan many humorous incidents are related. One of them is told in connection with one of the members being brought before court on a charge of intoxication which called for a 30-day sentence in the county jail. When the judge made known to the prisoner that he would have to serve the required sentence the prisoner convulsed the spectators by exclaiming: "Hip Hoorah! This is a trifling sentence, as it is the depth of winter and the days are the shortest of the year."

Another situation which was handled by the trouble smoothing organization of the back shop was the case of a man who arrived in Biddeford with his wife and three children. At the station they hired a hackman to take them, bag and baggage to the City farm. The accommodating hackman drove them to their destination where he was paid off and dismissed and the man and his family turned and informed the superintendent and his wife that they had come to stay until he could find work to do. They were informed that they could not be taken in without an order from the proper authorities, so leaving their baggage they tramped off to town. It is reported that the man, finally, put his case before the gathering at the back shop and a solution of the difficulty was quickly found.

MRS. E. C. CARLL

CLUBWOMAN RETURNS TO SUMMER HOME

BUXTON, Me., Sept. 11.—Mrs. E. C. Carll of Augusta, first vice-president of the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs, is at her summer home in Buxton. Mrs. Carll is a woman of many

MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1922

DR. HARRY A. WEYMOUTH

Prominent Citizen for Years

Served in Maine House and Senate

Dr. Harry Atwood Wentworth, former mayor of Saco for some years United States deputy revenue collector for York county and for years a prominent citizen, died at Brattleboro, Vt. Retreat, late Saturday afternoon, where he had been a patient since last June. The direct cause of his death was a shock with which he was striken the previous day.

Dr Weymouth was born in Saco March 11, 1853, the son of Luther and Esther L. (Anderson) Weymouth. He was a direct descendant of William Weymouth who came from Dartmouth, England, and settled in Kittery in 1632. He wa educated in the Saco public schools graduating from the old Saco High school in 1875, after which time he taught a district school for three Winters, studying medicine with Dr John Allen and Dr S. C. Libby of Saco. Later he entered the Bowdoin Medical school graduating in the class of 1882.

In the Summer of 1879 he entered the pharmacy of Dr Libby in Saco as clerk, purchasing a half-interest in the business in April 1887, and the balance the following year. In July 1882 he began the practice of medicine in Saco and continued the same for years or until he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue. He sold his drug store some years ago to Edward Goshen.

He was a Democrat all his life and has long been prominent in the councils of his party. He has held many city offices and for years was a member of the Democratic city and county committees. He was city physician in 1892, a member of the Board of Health from 1892 to 1895 and served as United States pension examiner for some years.

In 1886 he was elected alderman from Ward 3, one of the strongest Republican wards in the city, and in 1907 and 1908 he was elected mayor of the city making one of the best chief executives the city ever had. As a presiding officer of the city council he had few equals, and the business was run off like clock work. He served in the Maine Legislature in 1911 and 1912, and served in the Maine Senate two terms. He filled out the unexpired term of the late Charles O. Emery of York county as sheriff.

He was a member of the York County Medical club and the York County Medical society, serving in 1896 and 1897 as secretary and treasurer of the former. He was for several years president of the Saco Board of Trade.

He was connected prominently with various fraternal organizations and insurance societies including the Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Golden Eagle, United Order of the Golden Cross, Order of American Mechanics etc., in the most of which he served as medical examiner, and as a representative in the Grand and Supreme bodies.

He was married on Oct 1, 1879 to Miss Laura P. Goshen of Saco. Four children were born to them, three dying in infancy, and the fourth Stella P. Weymouth, dying Jan 12, 1913.

The body of Dr Weymouth will be brought to Saco, Tuesday and the funeral will be held in the chapel at Laurel Hill cemetery Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Members of the Medical profession and citizens in general learned with sorrow of the death of Dr. Weymouth who for years had been a conspicuous figure in the city where he was born and had passed his entire life. As an official he showed a high conception of the obligations of public service and his many years in public life but added to the esteem in which he was held. Aside from the political affairs which occupied a large share of his career, Dr Weymouth was active in business and professional circles, and in other walks of life which brought him constantly in touch with a large number of his fellow citizens. In all his associations with his fellow-citizens he was governed by the highest principles of citizenship, respect for the rights and opinons of others and a kindliness of heart which caused those who knew him to hold him in the highest respect.

He was sturdy in his Democracy, and for many years had been a leader of his party, and because of the many political offices he had held, he was known throughout the State. His activities in fraternal circles had called him to all parts of Maine as did his duties when he was first appointed United States deputy revenue collector.

Dr Weymouth who has for long years been a familiar figure in Saco will be missed by hundreds of citizens.

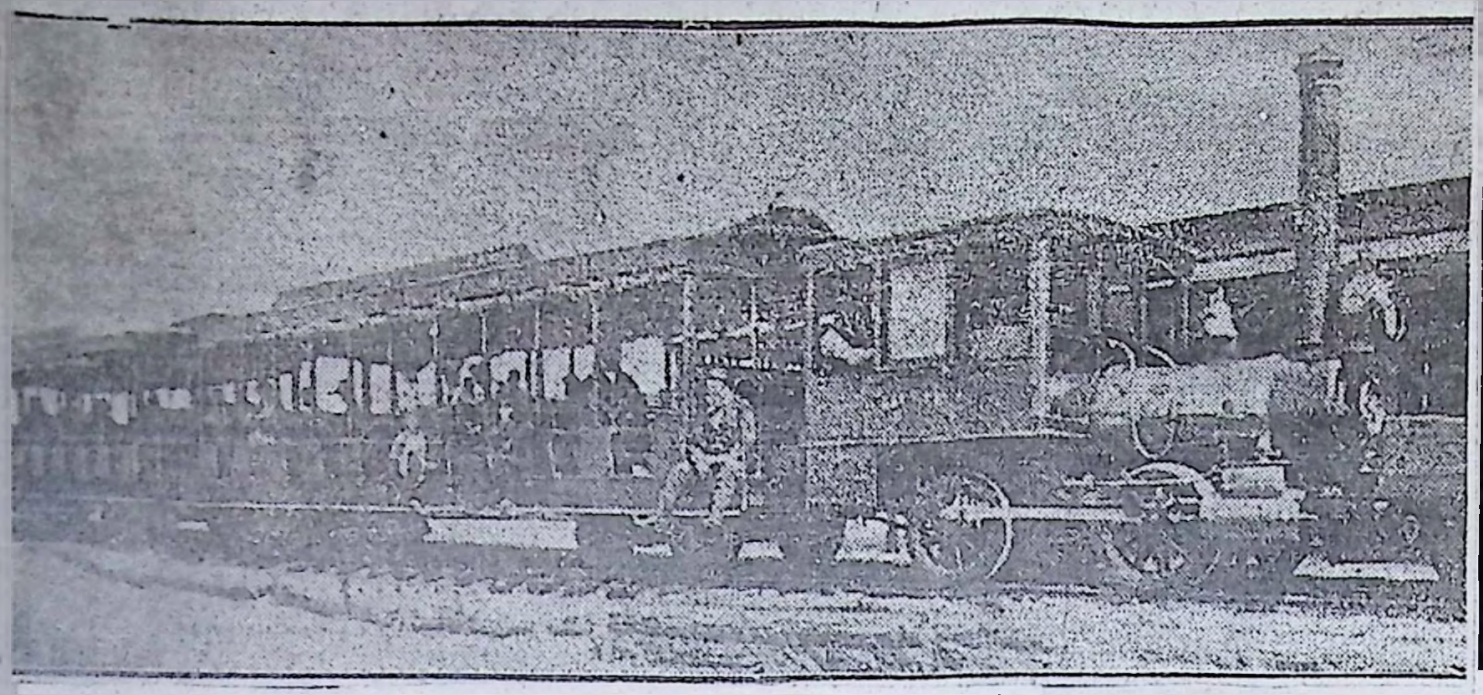
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, 1922.

MRS. SUSAN HAM PIPER

MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1921.

Ex-Fire Chief JAMES O. SMITH

"Toy" Engine and Open Cars Once Used at Old Orchard



JAMES E. ETCHELLS

EXPRESS & ADVERTISER FRIDAY AUGUST 19 1921

DIMINUTIVE LOCOMOTIVE USED ON BEACH TO CAMP ELLIS ROAD

Little Engine Effectively Served Travelers for Years—Gave Way to Bigger Brother Later

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, Aug. 19. (Special.)—In the early days of the Old Orchard Beach railroad, the line running from Old Orchard to Camp Ellis, at the mouth of the Saco River, a distance of about three miles, a little "dummy" engine, hauled the observation cars, as they were called.

This diminutive locomotive was the delight of the children who came here for the Summer with their parents, and whenever it was stopped at the Old Orchard or Camp Ellis terminals the little boys and girls would hover about it and beg their fathers to buy it for them to play with. It seemed to them, and also to grown-ups to be more like a toy than a real locomotive. Yet it was a "right smart" engine, according to Kentuckians, who came here for a few weeks to escape the heat of the Blue Grass state.

To the front of the forward car, sitting on the car steps, is Don Fisher, who for some years was conductor of the "dummy" train. The ride to the mouth of the Saco River from this resort, the road being within a stone's throw of the ocean for nearly the entire distance, was much enjoyed by the vacation people and crowds were hauled daily. The Boston & Maine derived considerable of a revenue from this summer line.

The little engine frequently jumped the track, but there was no danger, as it seldom hauled the train faster than a man could walk. All that was necessary was for a dozen of the men passengers to lay hold of either side of the tea kettle, as some of the railroad men nicknamed her, and place her back on the rails. She would then chug along as unconcernedly as if she never jumped the little iron rails.

After the regular passenger cars replaced the observation coaches and a locomotive of modern type took the place of the "dummy," the road was not attractive for the patrons, and especially the young people. Then the autos came, and many people living along the line, who formerly traveled from their cottages to Old Orchard, used their own cars instead. Next came two taxis plying between Ocean Park and Old Orchard, with a cheaper rate, and they gobbled up a lot of trade, until now it is said the business is fairly "shot to pieces," and the line no longer is a paying proposition.

It was reported last Winter, and the report was not denied, that the Boston & Maine would dispose of this line if possible, and it was stated that it had been offered to the Biddeford & Saco Street Railway.

It is hoped by people living on the Ferry road and at Camp Ellis, who do not own automobiles, that the electric road will buy the branch line, run trolley tracks to Camp Ellis, and use the tracks of the Old Orchard Beach road for the electric cars, running them to the terminal of the Biddeford & Saco street railway at the foot of Old Orchard street.

Perhaps some time in the distant future the trolley management may decide to purchase the "dummy" line and run its cars around the entire loop. It is believed that such a proposition would pay a good revenue on the investment, but until the Ferry road people can convince the management that such is the case, it will not become a reality.

The Old Orchard Beach Railroad was first open to travel June 26, 1880. It was built by J. M. Robbins of Lewiston, a contracting builder. It took a number of months to build the road.

HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

June 1922.

Harry H. Burnham

31A

GREAT DAY FOR WILLS IN PROBATE COURT.

Those of Hampden Fairfield, Saco, Michael Hussey, Biddeford, and Matilda Burleigh, So. Berwick, Presented.

RECORD, APRIL 4, 1911

Two wills of much local interest were presented for probate at today's session of Probate court, held in common council chamber, City building, Judge Nathaniel Hobbs of North Berwick presiding.

One of these was the will of Hampden Fairfield of Saco, who died Wednesday, March 15, the other that of Michael Hussey of Biddeford, whose death also occurred Wednesday, March 15.

The former left an estate estimated at $50,000. Of this $5,000 is in real estate and $45,000 in personal.

The latter left an estate estimated at $32,000. Of this $20,000 is in real estate and $12,000 personal

There has been a good deal of speculation since Mr. Hussey's death concerning the size of his estate. He was considered a very rich man, having acquired a large portion of the late John Buckley property, and many judged his wealth would be found to reach as high as $75,000. Conservative men and good judges of properties, however, expressed the opinion that his estate would be found not to exceed $35,000.

Speculation was also indulged in as to whether he left a will, the statement having been made as if coming from a person in authority, that he died intestate. The Record sometime ago learned that there was a will in existence. It was drawn up by Nathaniel B. Walker Jan. 24, 1910 and was witnessed by Percy Grimshaw, who was Mr. Hussey's nurse and attendant during the greater part of his last illness, and Thomas B. Walker.

Mr. Hussey, by the will, leaves his entire property to his brother, John Hussey, and his sister, Eliza Hussey, to be shared equally. The brother is named as executor and is not required to furnish bonds.

Mr. Fairfield's will was made Oct. 6, 1910, and his daughter, Mrs. Ellen F. Moore and Dr. Walter F. Goodale, both of Saco, are named as executrix and executor respectively, without being required to furnish bonds.

Under the provisions of the will the four daughters, Mrs. Caroline F. Goodale of Saco, Mrs. Harriette N. Fairfield of East Orange, N. J., Mrs. Sarah F. Freeman of Lawrence, Mass., and Mrs. Ellen F. Moore of Saco are each left $100. To the only son, Edward C. Fairfield of Saco, is bequeathed Mr. Fairfield's watch, chain and charm, which once belonged to his great grandfather, Thomas G. Thornton.

To each grandchild and great grandchild is left $25.

To the daughter, Ellen F. Moore, and Walter T. Goodale is left all the remainder of the estate in trust for various uses named.

The trustees are directed to pay for the widow and son such sums as may be needed for her and his comfortable support and maintenance during life.

One item of the will directs that at the death of the testator's wife there shall be given to the daughters, Caroline, Harriette and Sarah, and to the son, Edward the sum of $7,000 each; to the granddaughters, Ruth Moore and Constance Moore and their heirs the old homestead on Beach street, Saco.

After the trustees have paid the legacies in the preceding item they are directed to divide the remainder of the estate into five parts and convey to the daughters, Caroline, Harriette and Sarah and the son Edward each one part and to the granddaughters Ruth and Constance Moore the other part.

CORNELIUS HORIGAN.

Deceased was born and reared in Biddeford and from boyhood, through manhood to death he has been a favorite with all who knew him. Earlier in life he worked at Gilpatrick's meat market on Alfred street, later he drove for West & Calderwood, and about 15 years ago he began working for C. O. Milikin in the express business between this city and Portland, having full charge of the business after Mr. Milikin bought out the music store. About eight years ago Mr. Tarbox bought out the route and his popularity and obliging disposition has made the business a success.

For fifteen years, as regular as morning came, "Jimmy" Tarbox made his rounds through the business portions of the two cities after orders, always with a cheery face and jovial salutation, always ready to oblige anyone to the extent of his ability. No man was ever refused a favor he could do. He lived on good terms with the world and the world with him.

Industrious and a hard worker, yet his invariable cheerfulness never failed to brighten all who encountered him. He was a picture of robust health and two weeks ago no man in the city would have been selected as having a better hold on life and health than he.

Grief, the sincerity of which is not to be mistaken, has been expressed on every hand since his death became known.

Deceased leaves a widow and three sons, a father and mother. He was a member of Damon lodge Knights of Pythias, Laconia lodge of Odd Fellows, York encampment and Canton J. H. Dearborn.

As the JOURNAL stated yesterday, the whole household has been terribly afflicted with sickness. Mrs. Tarbox is herself very sick and until yesterday was thought to be in the most critical condition of the two. Today she is hardly better, while Mr. and Mrs. Chase Tarbox, the parents of the deceased, are also sick.

Arrangements for the funeral will not be made until tomorrow.

The following from a friend of the deceased

JAMES O. TARBOX.

The Two Cities Mourn the Loss of a Universal Favorite.

Every business man upon the street as well as all who knew him, and no one was more generally known, mourn today the death of James O. Tarbox, who passed away at his home on upper Main street at about half past 10 this morning. 1893.

Death never caused more universal regret in the two cities, and although he was known to have been in a critical condition for the past few days, friends had faith that his vitality would conquer the disease and his death was as sudden as shocking. Dec 27

He had been sick only about a week, being taken with a bad cold which developed typhoid pneumonia. He grew worse all day yesterday, and last night three physicians were doing their best to save his life. Early this morning the struggle was given up as unequal and at 9 o'clock it was reported that there was no hope for him. He died, as stated, at about half past 10.

is expressive of the sorrow with which many business men of the two cities learned of his death:

The cruel words, "Jim Tarbox is dead," when spoken in Saco this forenoon, caused each of his many friends who heard them a pang of the deepest regret. James O. Tarbox was a genial, whole-souled man, with whom it was a pleasure to do business, and no man can point to a mean act ever committed by him. That he should be cut down in the prime of robust manhood is sad in the extreme. The writer of this has had business relations with him for many years, with never a word of dispute, and to realize that his familiar call of "Sammy," which he has spoken two a day for so long a time, will never be heard again, is immeasurably sad. Good by Jim. S. L. L.

Saco, Dec. 29, 1893.

TARBOX. In this city, Jan. 4, Mrs. Ada, wife of the late James O. Tarbox, aged 40 years and eight months.

FOLLOWED HER HURBAND.

Mrs. James O. Tarbox Succumbs After a Brave Fight Against Death.

Death again entered the Tarbox household this morning.

At half past 8, Mrs. Tarbox, who has been making such a brave but hopeless struggle for life since her husband's death, passed away.

Mrs. Tarbox's condition Wednesday had given no hope of her recovery and it surprised those who were with her that she lived through the night. Her condition had been extremely critical for ten days, and the knowledge of her husband's death, which could not be kept from her, was a fatal shock to her. Since then her life has hung by a thread from day to day, yet for the sake of her children she clung to the hope of recovery until worn out by her disease and sufferings.

Mrs. Tarbox's maiden name was Ada Hutchins. She was a lady of estimable characteristics and beloved by all who knew her. All that was true of the extreme popularity of her husband may be said of her. She was a member of the Methodist church and had been for a number of years president of the ladies' circle of that society. She was also one of the most active members of Evangeline lodge Daughters of Rebekah. In whatever circle she moved she made fast friends, a host of whom deeply mourn her loss, although a fatal termination of her sickness has seemed inevitable for several days.

She leaves three sons, William, Carl and J. Malcomb, a mother and one sister, Mrs. Anna Bullock. She was 40 years and 8 months of age. Funeral services will be held Sunday at 2 p. m. Whether or not the services will be private depends upon the condition of the other sick members of this afflicted house.

The condition of Chase Tarbox is not changed for the better and his recovery is considered extremely doubtful. His daughter, Mrs. Gilpatric, is also in about the same condition as yesterday and is a very sick woman.

It was reported today that Carl had been taken sick, making the last of those who lived in the house to be overcome by the same trouble which has afflicted the others. This report was untrue, however, as thusfar the boy's health is as good as could be expected, considering the trouble that has come upon him.

ARM WRENCHED OFF.

Albert Bowden Victim of Frightful Accident.

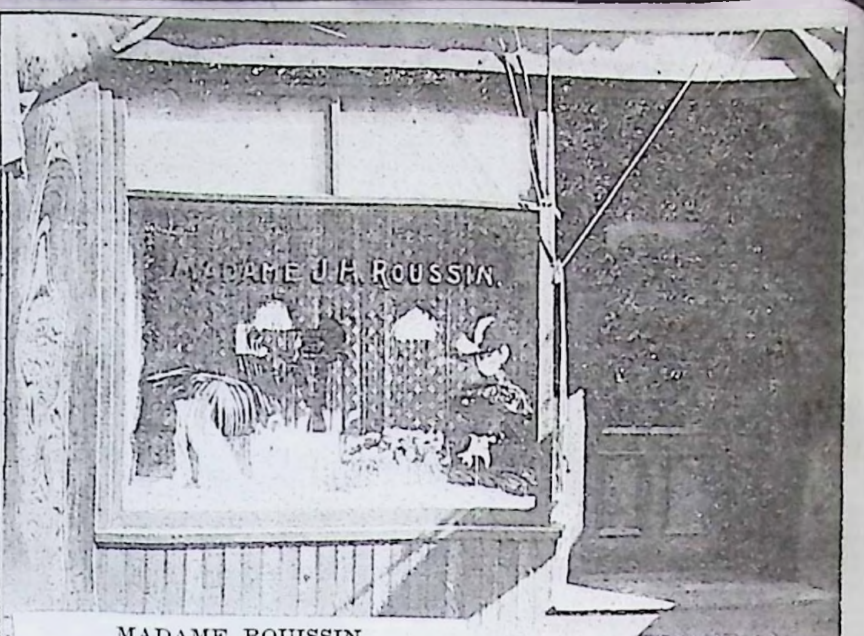
CAUGHT IN SHAFTING IN YORK.

Afterward Walked Long Distance to His Home.

While trying to hang up a lamp in the York dye house early this forenoon, Albert Bowden was caught in the shafting, with the result that his left arm was torn off at the elbow. The accident occurred about 10 minutes before 7 o'clock. Bowden was standing at the top of a ladder with the lamp in his hand trying to hang it up on a hook at the ceiling of the room. While doing so, his arm or the clothing on it caught in the rapidly revolving shafting. The arm was broken at the elbow and entirely torn from his body, while the flesh on the upper arm was scraped to the bone.

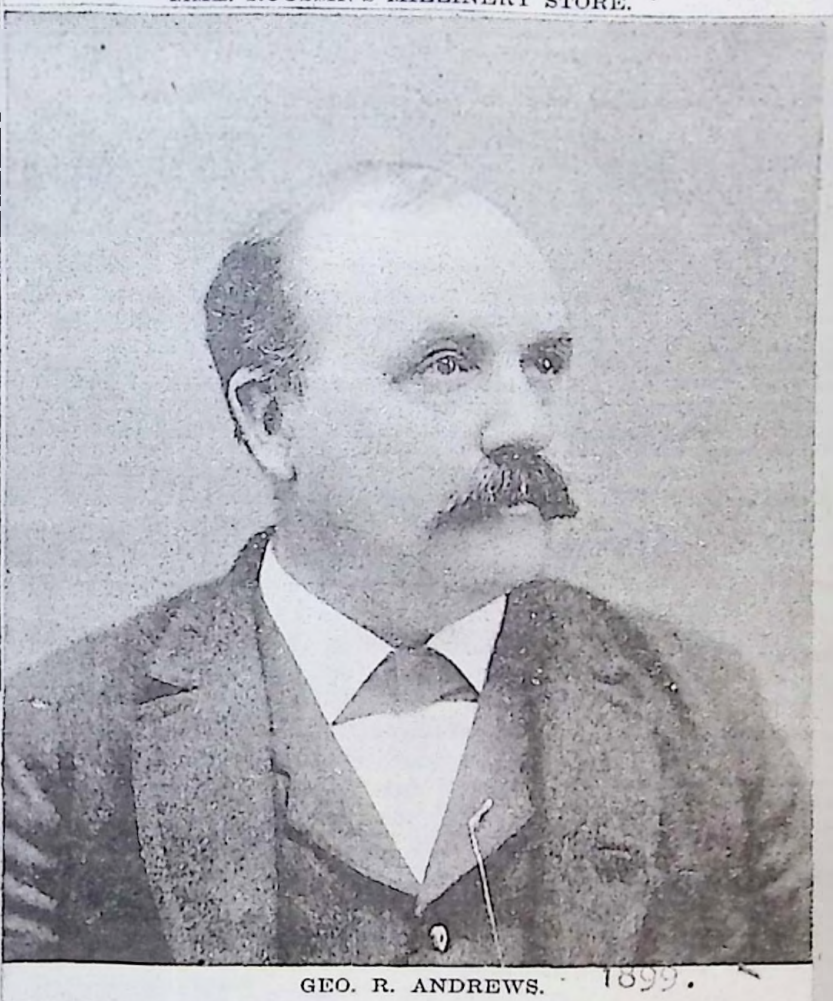
In company with several companions, he walked from the dye house to Dr. Cochrane's office. Not finding the physician in, he continued to his home at Wakefield Field, where Drs. Cochrane and Dennett were summoned to attend him. They did what they could to relieve the patient and decided that [illegible] should be taken to the Maine General hospital at Portland. It was thought that it would be necessary to amputate the arm at the shoulder. Dr. Dennett and Charles Foss accordingly went to Portland with him on the 9.36 train.

Mr. Bowden is a married man and has a family of five or six children.

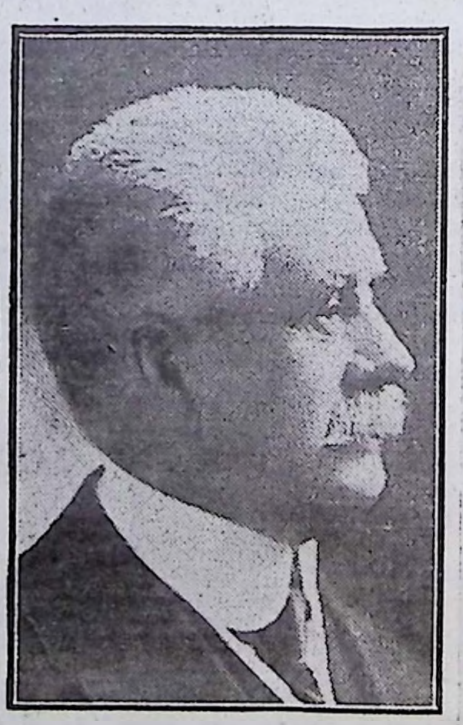


MADAME ROUISSIN,
Millinery, 88 Main Street, Biddeford.

MME. ROUSSIN'S MILLINERY STORE. 1899.



GEO. R. ANDREWS. 1899.



CHARLES H. RRESCOTT
President

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DECEMBER 8, 1909.

The Record Publishing Co.
John W. Robinson, George L. Sands

New Calderwood Block
MAIN STREET.
TELEPHONE CALL 25

A BOARD OF HEALTH ERUPTION.

Dr. J. D. Cochrane is the executive member of the Saco board of health, has filled that office before and has seen quite a few years of service on the board. This continued term, it might be proper to explain, has not been so much in recognition of indispensable services as because of the peculiar courses Saco politics have taken during those years.

As a member of the board of health Dr. Cochrane keenly resents some criticisms he has read in The Record and he belched forth his resentment like a veritable Vesuvius in last night's Journal. It was a scorching, withering lava of sarcasm and personalities, directed at the editor of The Record, who is presented as a confirmed, habitual and persistent knocker, whose ignorance, narrow brain and conceit are responsible for this propensity for knocking. He thinks it a pity that the only mind capable of regulating all the affairs of the Universe should not have a wider scope than that afforded by a little insignificant paper like The Record, whose sphere is limited to little, insignificant places like Saco and Biddeford.

Well, a plea of guilty to all this—and we will not bother to contest—should carry with it the right to exchange compliments with our critic.

The writer has known Dr. Cochrane more or less intimately for a number of years, known him as a successful practitioner of his profession, as a man of good standing in the community and as one of THE MOST INVETERATE KNOCKERS in that community. Ask anybody who knows him if this is not true. Perhaps he is jealous of The Record as a rival knocker.

And while on this subject of knocking it may be said that the first knock The Record heard in connection with this diphtheria matter came from this same Dr Cochrane and it was the Biddeford board of health he knocked, for its incompetent course, as he charged, in dealing with the disease.

Dr. Cochrane will remember the occasion. It was after one of the recent shoe shop meetings of the Saco Board of Trade. Yet in the Journal he says he has no criticism to make of the Biddeford board of health.

Dr. Cochrane is reminded that on a former occasion he and The Record exchanged knocks. It was during a small pox scare, when The Record opposed compulsory vaccination. This was another manifestation of The Record's ignorant conceit, he thinks.

Was it? How did that exchange of knocks result? The program of compulsory vaccination, which was then declared by Dr. Cochrane to be essential to the safeguarding of children attending the public schools, was not then carried out and has not since then been attempted. Dr. Cochrane has served on the Saco board of health many years since then. Children, vaccinated and unvaccinated, have mingled in the public schools and he has not considered compulsory vaccination an imperative precaution.

Dr. Cochrane charges that the knocks of The Record against diphtheria quarantines have made it doubly difficult for the board of health to enforce a quarantine. Let's review some of these knocks.

The Record cited a case from personal knowledge of a family under quarantine that had a cat that was running in and out of the quarantined house, going all over the neighborhood and coming in contact with other cats. We have read assertions from medical authorities, quite as high in the profession as Dr. Cochrane, that a cat, above all other animals, is most likely to transmit infection or contagion.

An entirely similar case was heard of in Biddeford, except that it was a dog instead of a cat that was wandering from the quarantined house about town.

We heard of another case where a quarantined family called in a man who helped set up stoves and do other house work.

Dr. Cochrane himself told The Record about coming over and taking a man out of the Pepperell because he had been for several days exposed to diphtheria, but he did not quarantine the other operatives who had been in contact with this man during the days he might have been infected.

Dr. Cochrane himself told The Record about burning the books in one of the Saco schools, because, he said, that was the only safeguard, as books would retain and communicate the germs of disease after a long lapse of time. That was in the early stage of the scare. No school books have since been burned. The Dyer library has not been closed, in spite of Dr. Cochrane's recognition of books as the most dangerous mediums of transmission of disease germs. The McArthur library has been closed, which seems, to a narrow mind, like that of the editor of The Record, to show inconsistency between the courses of the two boards of health.

But one of The Record's chief criticisms and the one that particularly incites the wrath of Dr. Cochrane was in regard to the apparent inconsistency of shutting off a public dance Thanksgiving eve and permitting a public dance Thanksgiving night in City Hall, Saco.

The Doctor explains that while there was danger of infection in one instance there was none in the other.

Wondrous wisdom and acute perception!

He bemoans the fact that the know-it all editor of The Record should have such a limited sphere. How much more to be regretted that such perception as this, a perception that can definitely decide who is and who is not in danger when infection is rife, should have no wider field than is afforded by the jurisdiction of the Saco board of health. Just think how much simpler this quarantine problem would become!

These are samples of the inconsistencies which have been pointed out by the narrow minded editor of The Record.

It may be stated that he was knocking the quarantine as executed, rather than the boards of health or their individual members.

These criticisms all relate to matters of common knowledge, and now in closing, a little attention to two inconsistencies which are reliably reported to The Record, which Dr. Cochrane can affirm or deny.

Is it or is it not a fact, Dr. Cochrane, that you object to treating diphtheria patients, through fear of communicating the disease to your family and your other patients? It has been commonly reported that such is the fact.

Is it a fact, as reliably reported, that after two public laundries had refused to take washings from a home you yourself had quarantined for diphtheria, because they did not want to endanger their other customers, you yourself personally urged one laundryman to take the washing and assured him there would be no danger after you had disinfected it?

Do you mistrust your ability to disinfect yourself so thoroughly that there will be no danger of infecting your family and your patients and still have faith in your ability to disinfect a washing from a quarantined family so that there will be no danger of infection to the hundreds of other families who are patrons of the same laundry?

Probably it is only to the ignorant that such incidents in connection with the quarantine seem inconsistent, but a mighty mind like your own should be charitable to the ignorant.

The Record is at least more consistent in its knocking than your boards of health are in their quarantines, for health boards are no more immaculate than school boards or police boards or any other public service boards, according to the narrow view of The Record, nor does The Record sidestep professions, politics or personalities when it feels inclined to knock. Your boards of health are apparently more discriminating.

Inasmuch as you were straightforward enough to make your attack over your own signature it is but fair that you should not be left in any doubt as to the author of this reply.

Geo. L. Sands.

GILMAN N. DEERING HOST OF THE ROTARY CLUB AT OGUNQUIT ON HIS SEVENTY-SECOND BIRTHDAY

Rotarians as Usual Pull Off Some Great Stunts, Including Fining Saco Resident for Infraction of Rules by Working on Fridays.

"And a little Ford shall lead them."

Well! Well! Well! What do you suppose this is anyway, a funeral procession at this time of day? No, not at 6.45 p. m. The eighteen cars in procession on Main street Friday evening was the Rotary club of Biddeford and Saco on its way to a weekly luncheon. Whither they were bound was the cause of many a conjecture on the part of the members and guests, who trailed the leader Wm. H. Goodwin in a Ford. Ralph H. Burbank was away off when he suggested Biddeford Pool. Kennebunkport offered as a possibility by the Rev. T. P. Linehan was found to be off the map so far as the club was concerned. Portsmouth was suggested as having lost its special attractions, it could not be there, and by the time conjectures were being exhausted the Fords, Buicks, Studebakers, Cadillacs and other known and unknown horseless cars arrived at the Sparkhawk Hall hotel, owned by P. N. H. Jacobs at Ogunquit. Three other cars including the car of the unkown host had preceded the larger contingent made a grand collection of 21 cars carrying about 85 Rotarians and their guests, each Rotarian having been privilged to invite two members of the grand order of man.

GILMAN N. DEERING.
Host of The Biddeford and Saco Rotary Club on His 72nd Birthday.

It was a great evening, no sooner had the cantaloupe disappeared and the steamed clams appeared then President Percy N. Sylvester decided Rotarians must not be clams and in usual live wire fashion started things going with songs and roll call. The latter revealed that in addition to guest from many towns in New England there were several Rotarians present from other clubs. John Tobin of Liverpool, England, was made to feel very much at home. Paul Sargent of Augusta and Louis Schalk of Boston, also belong to the great fraternity. The Rev. T. P. Linehan was the guest of Rotarian Harry Trust, Mayor Thomas F. Locke and Fred B. Wiggin were among the distinguished guests present. Songs by the quartette, and by the club in general made things lively under the stimulating advice of Rotarian Jimmy Rundle. Entertainment was furnished by a saxaphone duet, songs and burlesques by members of the club, not a dull moment was permitted admission during the evening.

Ed Minot, beloved mayor of Saco, in his severest manner called President Sylvester to order for usurping the priviliege of being chairman at all meetings, his evident desire to appear in the limelight was quickly gratified as the president appointed "Ed" to occupy the chair. Chairman Minot called upon Everett M. Waterhouse for a solo which was greatly enjoyed. The Jimmy oh you Jimmy, what a call down you gave our Ed. Anyway it was true Rotary style and your objection to Chairman Minot was well sustained and the chair rotated to Rotarian John Percy Deering. all American Rotarians to visit their chief executive position that he remained there for the rest of the evening.

An address by Rotarian Paul Sargent of the state highway commission on the work of that commission was listened to with interest. Remarks were made by John Tobin of England, who extended a cordial invitation to all American Rotarions to visit their English brethren at Liverpool at any time. It sure was a lively time, and not a little of the good fun was contributed by the genial host, who proved to be none other than Gilman N. Deering of Saco and Biddeford. Mr. Deering protested that he had been made a prisoner and caried in a closed car to this place. He had desired to celebrate his 72 birthday with a few of his friends of the Gilman Deering Birthday association, very humorously he pleaded that he be brought to trial and given liberty as granted him under the constitution of the United States. Attorney Fred B. Wiggin made an eloquent appeal on behalf of his client. In his remarks the stately attorney made use of the following poem read by Judge Harry B. Ayer as affording extenuating circumstances for the founding of the Gilman N. Deering Birthday association:

How Gooch Island Bridge Was Stripped.

By Humpty Dumpty.

Up, boys, what means this slumbering,
The clock is striking four.
There's a job to do this morning,
And your leader's at the door,
Where lay in readiness for use
All that you do require
To strip the old Gooch's Island bridge
And raise the city's ire.

Chorus.

Then three rousing cheers for Deering,
For Deering and his crew;
Their job's to strip Gooch Island bridge,
And that they're bound to do.

The city swears by pine and spruce
That Deering never shall
Complete the contract they have signed,
And boys, this day must tell!
It was enough; they soon prepare
And gather at the door,
A noble looking crew they were,
Full forty men or more.

Chorus.

The word is spoke, away they rush,
Numbering full forty-five.
And as upon the bridge they marchh,
The clock is striking five.
Then rip and tear was all the go,
Each man does work intent;
Planking and rail come creaking off,
And to the rear are sent.

Chorus.

New stringers soon come into place;
The work goes calmly on.
And citizens look quite amazed,
The thing's so quickly done.
Two well-spent hours reveal a tale
The city dreads to hear,
Contractor's raised our rotton bridge—
Send Marshal Durgin there.

Chorus.

That scene of industry must change,
For Durgin does appear.
Followed by cops in uniform
To do some business there.
But this appeared a noble chance
For him to show his power;
Enraged to madhess he arrests
The gallant John E. Moore.

Chorus.

Under convoy of brass buttons
John reaches Justice's door,
While quickly followed after
A gang of forty more.
All seeming quite indifferent
Unto the awful fate
Which requested them to answer
The crime of being out late.

Chorus.

Justice says attend on Thursday,
At precise nine o'clock,
And under heavy penalty
Bring all of Deering's flock.
So when on that splendid Thursday,
At the appointed hour,

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39.

Bold Moore lead up that hero crew
Again to justice door.

Chorus.

The city plucks dare not appear
With power all askew,
What could the city do?
That "Injunction" was a failure—
What could the city do?
Never mind their early rising,
Justice said their cause was true
When they stipped old Gooch Island bridge—

Chorus.

I. J. Y.

Wiggin said he had a serious charge to prefer against the Biddeford and Saco Rotary club. He said he had been a member of the Gil Deering Birthday society for the past 25 years, and that the club had deliberately stolen their charter, having seized the body of Gil N. Deering and hastily transported it it this place, where you see him now, against his wishes.

The presiding officer asked Mr. Wiggin if he had any other witnesses to testify and he replied: "I have the prisoner himself."

Mr. Deering was sober as a judge (in fact, more sober than some of the judges present—no improper reflections intended), when he arose and began to tell the club members and their guests about his "Boy Bill," who was seated at the same table. Said he: "Not long ago I began to hear about this Biddeford and Saco Rotary club and so one day I asked Bill about it and what it was. He explained that it was a bunch of fellows who were getting together to boom business, and I asked him i f he had joined. 'Why, no,' he said, 'I haven't been asked.' Then I told him to look into the thing and join. The matter went on for some time, and I didn't hear any more about the Rotary club, so one day I said to Bill, 'Bill, have you joined that Rotary club yet?' and he said, 'No, they wouldn't have me.' 'Not have you?' said I. 'What, don't you know enough to join such a club as that, and here I have been sending you to school about half your life.' In telling me how it came about, Bill said he went to see some of the fellers that were at the head of the thing and wanted to join. 'Then,' said Bill, 'they began asking me questions, among them, what I did for a living. For a minute I was stuck, and then I said I guessed I worked for my living, sort of earned it by the sweat of my brow, when they threw up their hands and said ho! ho! We don't want you—you can't join a Rotary club.'"

And so, in his inimitable manner, Mr. Deering continued to recite his grievances regarding the Rotary club, telling how they had seized and transported him to present position, not letting him know whither nor why he was going, and he was right then wondering if they intended to drown him or put him on some lonely island off the coast.

The chairman stated that "Gil" had transgressed one of the fundamental laws of Rotary in that he had been seen on Rotary day fattening steers and doing other things contrary to the club rulings.

Mr. Wiggin's objections to the treatment accord his client were ably met by the presiding officer, who after summing up the evidence produced decided that the rsepondent had violated the rules of the Biddeford and Saco Rotary club by daring to have a birthday celebration on the day sacred and set apart to said club. The penalty imposed being one dollar and costs. The costs to be decided by William E. Shaw, James P. Rundle and P. N. H. Jacobs. Rousing cheers were given for the speakers and entertainers and for the genial host Gilman N. Deering. The club parted for the homeward trip after singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow" and "America."

AD ROTARY CLUB ....--; pa

The Rotarians present were: Ralph Burbank, Edward E. Chadbourne, Judge J. P. Deering, T. L. Evans, W. F. Goodwin, Frank B. Harris, Walter Johnson, Dr. C. F. Kendall, Mayor E. H. Minot, D. T. Moore, Jerome Morin, John Murray, A. L. Palmer, Carl C. Parcher, J. P. Rundle, W. E. Shaw, P. N. Sylvester, G. W. Bridgman, Rev. Harry Trust, C. H. McKenney, Lloyd B. Fenderson, Thomas A. Proctor, Charles A. Strout, Dr. W. T. Cox, Carlisle Atkinson, Fred Rowe, Harry Quimby, Dr. J. F. Trull.

The invited guests were as follows:

Gilman N. Deering, Rev. T. P. Linehan, Charles L. Bachelder. Sidney B. Harris, Charles Cleaves, Milton S. Atkinson, Dan J. Foley, Kenneth W. Sutherland, J. Harry Bryan, Everett M. Waterhouse, Jere G. Shaw, James W. Wood, Ferdinand Bouthilette, J. H. Fenderson, W. S. Mitchell, James F. Belcher, Joseph Cordo, Judge Harry B. Ayer, Mayor Thomas F. Locke, John Deering, W. I. Johnson, Jr.; Fred B. Wiggin, Harry S. Sawyer, Frank L. Whitehead, W. L. Gerrish, F. C. Lord, Dr. C. E. Thompson, Gardner W. Whiton, W. H. Deering, Harry Libby, J. W. LeBel, E. Bergeron, R. W. Libby, Robert M. Moore, Justus B. Cobb, F. R. Chesley, W. W. Palmer, Everard J. Gove, Wm. Michie, Waldo E. Russell, S. C. Parcher, Fred Rowe, Jr.; Cornelius Horigan, John Tobin, Liverpool, Eng.; W. L. Whelpley, Portland; Herbert L. Allen, Dalton, Mass.; Clarence E. Nichols, New York City; William Bonney, Bowdoinham; Louis Schalk, Boston; George O. Harris, Lynn, Mass.

1921
MAYOR U. E. FOSDICK.

CAPTAIN WM. HILL. DECEASED. 1899.

CARLOS HEARD. 1899.

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MONDAY APRIL 11, 1921.

G. N. DEERING DIES AT HIS HOME IN SACO

Passing of Prominent Business Man Will Be Regretted by Many.

Gilman N. Deering, better known to hundreds of friends in this city and Saco as just "Gil" Deering, died this morning about 6 o'clock at his home on the Boom road in Saco, following a long period of failing health. He had been confined to his bed for the past nine weeks, death being due to a complication of disorders.

Funeral services will be conducted in his late home on the Boom road, Saco, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited without further notice.

In the death of Gilman Nichols Deering the community in which he lived has met with a distinct loss. A man of unusual kindliness of heart, a hale fellow well met, who found it much easier to smile than to frown, Mr. Deering made and kept through his long life a host of friends who will feel that they have met with a common loss in his passing. A successful business man, much more than commonly successful, Mr. Deering will not be remembered for this quality, so much as for that other quality which endeared him to all who knew him and all of whom will feel a common sorrow and regret at his calling away.

Although much in the public eye, Mr. Deering never sought office, and although greatly engrossed with the conduct of his large wholesale meat business, yet he never allowed this to interfere with his family ties which were of the finest, his death coming as a particularly great loss to those near and dear to him, for the qualities which made for him so many friends in the community at large made him doubly dear as husband and father.

Not only did Mr. Deering's kindliness of heart manifest itself in his associations with relatives or friends, but it not infrequently was given expression in a practical way in his business life and dealings where he had frequent opportunity to assist those less fortunate than himself in a business way. The man in business difficulties always excited his sympathies and he was much more likely to aid any who were playing a losing game in the world of business than to criticise.

An annual event which has been a feature hereabouts for many years was the observance of Mr. Deering's birth anniversary. So important and interesting did "Gil's" birthday parties become, that the Gilman N. Deering Birthday association was organized and conducted these events for a number of years. The last of these parties was held July 23 last, at Ogunquit when some 100 or more of Mr. Deering's friends gathered at the Sparhawk Hall hotel to pay him tribute. At that time "Gil" was at his best and it was remarked that his mind never seemed clearer or keener than on that occasion when he was called upon to take part in a mock trial, which he did to perfection. The conduct of that "party" was in the hands of the Biddeford and Saco Rotary club and all the details were carried out to perfection, no one enjoying it more than Mr. Deering himself.

Of his business career, it may be said that he started in business in the store on Alfred street, which for years was occupied by the late Frank B. Tarr as a meat market and is now used as a harness shop. Following this venture Mr. Deering became the local representative of Swift & Co., the great Chicago meat packing firm, and removed his business to Thornton street, being associated with his brother, John M. Deering, under the firm name of Deering Bros. In the following year the present fine quarters on Thornton street were erected, where the business has since been conducted. The business was from the start very successful, Mr. Deering accumulating a large property. Following some years of association with his brother, the partnership was dissolved, Gilman N. continuing to carry it on until five years ago when failing health necessitated his retirement from active business, that business being sold to Swift & Co. So successful was Mr. Deering and so highly was his judgment and worth esteemed by Swift & Co. that he was invited to come to Chicago and identify himself in a larger way with the firm, but Mr. Deering declined, preferring to remain in business here.

Although so much engrossed in his business activities, Mr. Deering found time for the social duties of life. He was a member of the Masonic bodies, both the commandery and council, as well as the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He was also a member of the Unitarian church, Saco.

Mr. Deering married Miss Miriam Hall, October 24, 1876. Besides Mrs. Deering he is survived by three children, Mrs. Ethel Deering Fish of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mrs. Joanna Deering Kirk of Little Rock, Ark., and William H. Deering of Saco. There are also a brother, John M. Deering, and two sisters, Mrs. Lila J. Moses and Mrs. Myra Chapin, all of Saco. Mr. Deering was always proud of the fact that he was a grandfather and took great delight in his grandchildren.

The will of Gilman N. Deering, a well known citizen and prominent business man, who died at his hoom on the Boom road, Saco, Monday, was filed for notice in the probate court late this afternoon. The estate, which is estimated at $225,000, of which $50,000 is real estate and $175,000 personal, with the exception of 20 shares of Swift & Co. stock which is given to his sons-in-law, is given to the widow, Mrs. Miriam M. Deering, and the three children, William H. Deering of Saco, Mrs. Ethel Deering Fish of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mrs. Joanna Deering Kirk of Little Rock, Ark.

GILMAN NICHOLS DEERING.

The son, William H. Deering, is appointed executor and he is not requested to give bonds.

The testator first gives 10 shares of Swift & Co. stock to his son-in-law, Chester C. Kirk of Little Rock, Ark., and 10 shares of the same stock to Harold D. Fish of Pittsburgh, Pa.

He next gives 100 shares of Swift & Co. stock to the widow, Miriam M. Deering, and 100 shares of the same stock to his son and each of his two daughters as mentioned above.

The remainder of the estate is held in trust for the widow and three children, all four to be trustees of the estate. They are to carry on the business and invest the money as they see fit and use the income. They are given permission to sell any of the estate without going to probate court.

After 1925 the widow and children may dissolve the trust by agreement and the estate may be divided into equal shares to the widow and three children.

The trustees are given permission to select one of their number to manage the estate or they may appoint another trustee if they see fit. The trustees and executor are not required to furnish bonds.

The will was made Feb. 5, 1919, by Judge John P. Deering and the witnesses to the signature are Margaret Currie, Jasper D. Cochrane and Rufus B. Francis.

BOLSHEVI MAKE WOMEN COMMON

Startling Free Love Decrees Issued by Soviets Made Public in Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. — That Bolshevism is but a new name for anarchy, that it is organized hatred, plunder, savagery and lust, and that it is a return to barbarism, seems to be the sum of the testimony and evidence submitted this week by R. E. Simmons before the Senate committee investigating Bolshevism. Mr. Simmons was formerly a representative of the Department of Commerce in Russia, who left Archangel for this country last November.

PICKING HUSBANDS

Mr. Simmons read to the Senate Committee decrees of various Bolshevist Soviets. The decrees are remarkable documents and shed much light on the fundamental principles of the organization.

A decree issued by the Soviet of the City of Vladimir follows:

Vladimir is the capital of the province of the same name, 75 miles from Moscow.

"Any girl having reached her 18th year and not having married is obliged, subject to the most severe penalty, to register at the bureau of free love of the commissariat of surveillance.

"Having registered at the bureau of free love, she has the right to choose from among the men between the ages of 19 and 50 a cohabitant husband.

"Remarks—(1) The consent of the man in the said choice is unnecessary. (2) The man on whom such a choice falls has no right to make any protest whatsoever against the infringement.

"The right to choose from a number of girls who have reached their 18th year is also given to men.

"The opportunity to choose a husband or wife is to be presented once a month.

Children Go to State

"The bureau of free love is autonomous.

"Men between the ages of 19 and 50 have the right to choose from among the registered women, even without the consent of the latter, in the interests of the State.

"Children who are the issue of these unions are to become the property of the State."

The decree states further that it has been based on the "excellent example of similar decrees already issued at Luga, Kolpin, etc."

A similar "project of provisional rights in connection with the socialization of women in the city of Hvelinsk and vicinity" has been published in the Local Gazette of the Workers' and Soldiers' deputies, Mr. Simmons said:

At that, the Bolshevists of Vladimir, Luga, Kolpin, Hvelinsk, etc., are conservatives as compared with those of the city of Saratov. Saratov is the 10th largest city in all Russia with a population of 217,000.

Mr. Simmons read a decree dated March 15, 1918, issued by the Anarchist Soviet, which was charged by Lenine and Trotzky with the government of the city of Saratov. The official translation of the decree reads:

"This decree is proclaimed by the Free Association of Anarchists in the town of Saratov. In compliance with the decision of the Soviet of Peasants and Soldiers and Workmen's Deputies of Kronstadt, the abolition of the private possession of women."

Wives Made Common

"Social inequalities and legitimate marriage having been a condition in the past which served as an instrument in the hands of the bourgeoisie, thanks to which all the best species of all the beautiful women have been the property of the bourgeoisie, have prevented the proper continuation of the human race. Such ponderous arguments have induced the present organization to edict the following decree:

"1. From March 1 the right to possess women having reached the ages 17 to 32 is abolished.

"2. The age of women shall be determined by birth certificate or passports or by the testimony of witnesses, and on failure to produce documents their age shall be determined by the Black Committee, who shall judge them according to appearance.

"3. This decree does not affect women having five children.

"4. The former owners may retain the right of using their wife without awaiting their turn.

"5. In case of resistance of the husband he shall forfeit the right of the former paragraph.

"6. All women according to this decree are exempted from private ownership and are proclaimed the property of the whole nation.

"7. The distribution and management of the appropriated women in compliance with the decision of the above said organization are transferred to the Anarchist Saratov Club. In three days from the publication of this decree all women given by it to the use of the nation are obliged to present themselves to the given address and give the required information.

Are Public Property

"8. Before the Black committee is formed for the realization of this decree the citizens themselves shall be charged with such control. Remarks: Each citizen knowing a woman not submitting herself to the address under this decree is obliged to let it be known to the Anarchists' Club, giving the full address, full name, and father's name of the offending woman.

"9. Male citizens have the right to use one woman not oftener than three times a week, for three hours, observing the rules specified below.

"10. Each man wishing to use a piece of public property should be a bearer of certificate from the factories committee, professional union, or Workmen's, Soldiers' and Peasants' Council, certifying that he belongs to the working family class.

"11. Every working member is obliged to discount 2 per cent from his earnings to the fund of general public action Remarks: This committee in charge will put these discounting funds with the specifications of the names and lists into the State banks and other institutions, handing down these funds to the popular generation.

"12. Male citizens not belonging to the working class in order to have the right equally with the proletariat are obliged to pay 100 roubles monthly into the public funds.

"13. The local branch of the State bank is obliged to begin to reserve the payments to the national generation funds.

"14. All women proclaimed by this decree to be national property will receive from the funds an allowance of 238 roubles a month.

"15. All women who are pregnant are released of the direct State duties for four months, up to three months before and one month after childbirth.

"16. The children born are given to an institution for training after they are one month old, where they are trained and educated until they are 17 years of age, at the cost of the public funds.

"17. In case of a birth of twins the mother is to receive a prize of 200 roubles.

"18. All citizens, men and women, are obliged to watch carefully their health and to make each week an examination of urine and the blood. Remark: The examinations are to be made daily at the laboratories of the Popular Generation Health.

"19. Those who are guilty of spreading venereal disease will be held responsible and severely punished.

"20. Women having lost their health may apply to the Soviet for a pension.

"21. The chief of anarchists will be in charge of perfecting the temporary arrangements and technical measures concerning the realization of this decree.

"22. All those refusing to recognize and support this decree will be proclaimed sabotage, enemies of the people and counter anarchists and will be held to the severest responsibilities.

(Signed) "COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SARATOV, RUSSIA."

HEARTLESS LAW OF BOLSHEVISM IS REPUDIATED

At Least One Province in Russia Would Not Stand for Nationalization of Its Women.

London, April 15.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The law providing for the nationalization of women in northeast Russia has been suspended in one province as the result of popular outcry, according to information reaching London from Stockholm.

The Krasnaya Gazeta publishes an account of the results of nationalization. The system provides that every girl on reaching the age of 18 must register her name in the bureau of free love, after which she is compelled to select a partner from among men between 19 and 50 years of age. The law led to lamentable confusion, says the Gazeta, "in judicial notions as to personal inviolability."

A few days after the Soviet's decree, which women very generally ignored, two men, known to nobody, arrived in the town, and seized the two daughters of a "well known non-Bourgeois comrade," declaring they had chosen them as wives and that the girls, without further ceremony, must submit, as they had not observed the registration rule.

"Comrades Yablonovski and Guriakin," who sat as judges on the claim, decided the men were right, and the girls were carried off. They have not since been heard of by the village folk.

Many other instances of the fantastic operation of the law, not to speak of its inhumanities, are cited by the Gazeta. Enthusiasts for nationalization, naturally all males, raid whole villages, seize young girls and demand proof that they are not over 18. As this proof is difficult to give, many of the girls are carried off and there have been suicides and murders as a result.

1911.

JOSEPH LACHANCE,

1911.

ERNEST L. MORRILL,

TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19, 1918.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE GEORGE F. HALEY DIES AT HIS HOME IN SACO

Long Illness Follows Dental Troubles Beginning in December—Forged Way to Front Through Sheer Ability.

Hon. George F. Haley, associate justice of the supreme judicial court, died at 4 o'clock this afternoon at his residence, 349 Main street, Saco, after an illness of about seven weeks. The news of his untimely passing quickly spread over the two cities and caused universal sorrow. Judge Haley was assigned to hold the January term of court in his native city, in accordance with a custom which had been in vogue since his appointment to the bench, but as the time for convening court approached he was indisposed and suffering from an ulcerated tooth, and Chief Justice Cornish assigned Judge Philbrook to hold court in his stead. As the tooth continued to trouble him and he was suffering great pain, his physician advised him to go to a hospital for further treatment. A consultation was held and it was decided that a minor operation would be necessary to afford relief, and this was performed. The result appeared to have been all that had been looked for, but not long after a second operation was resorted to, the outcome of which was beneficial, at least for a time, and the judge was enabled to go to his home. He was exceedingly nervous and appeared to be greatly depressed. Then certain alarming symptoms developed, indicating that infection, in the nature of septicaemia, was extending and reaching the brain. Again consultations were held, the best experts in the state being called in to further diagnose the case and endeavor to arrest the progress of the disease. Despite everything they could suggest or do, the judge continued to grow worse and his condition to cause unconcealed alarm. For the past week or more he suffered intensely and opiates had to be given to relieve him from pain and to induce sleep. Much of the time he was unconscious. At last death came as a merciful angel to put an end to his suffering. Although most of his friends and acquaintances generally throughout the county have made anxious inquiries daily as to his condition, and realized that he had but a slender hold upon life, the news of his demise has caused a profound shock and on every hand.

JUDGE GEORGE F. HALEY.

It is hard to realize that this once strong, active and aggressive man, only recently at the very zenith of his mental strength, and apparently in rugged physical condition, has closed his earthly labors and passed on to "that bourne from which no traveler returns." The career of a good citizen, a kindly and generous man, a just and upright judge, is at an end. Many there are who will mourn for him and those who knew him best and held his confidence the closest, will feel most keenly his taking off. As a friend he was steadfast and true; as a lawyer he ranked high. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to the kith and kin he has left behind.

George Franklin Haley was born in Saco, January 30, 1856, the son of Henry U. and Martha (Boothby) Haley. He was the third child in a large family, nearly all of whom were obliged to begin at an early age to earn their own living, or at least to earn something to help pay the family expenses. His early education was obtained in the common schools of his native city and while still a very young man he went to work to make his own way in the world. His first steady employment was in the cotton mills of Saco and Biddeford, and later he learned the trade of cigar maker, in time becoming foreman of the factory of William F. Abbott in Saco. In 1879 there was a general strike among cigar makers throughout the country and for a long time many of them, young Haley included, were out of work. He was idle for nearly a year, so far as work at his trade was concerned, but unlike many of his associates he found a way in which to utilize his time. He took up the study of the law. From a cigar maker's bench to a lawyer's office was something of a jump, but the young man thought the matter over carefully and discounted all the handicaps that seemed to be in his way. One day as he was passing along the street he fell in with Rufus P. Tapley, a leading member of the York bar, who had also served one term on the supreme court bench. He told the judge that he had come into possession of a copy of Kent's Commentaries and had become much interested in it. He would like to become a lawyer. The judge was astonished. He asked the young man if he realized what sort of a task he was proposing to undertake, to which the reply was in substance, "Well, Judge, I think I have some sort of an idea what it means." After that the judge and young Haley met several times and the latter's ambition to become a lawyer, rather than to remain a cigar maker, was the main subject of their conversations. Just what advice the learned judge gave to the untutored young man does not appear, but in due time the latter became a student in the law office of Benjamin F. Hamilton in Biddeford, and then and there the die was cast, and George F. Haley forever turned his back upon the cigar maker's bench and resolved that he would stick to Kent and Blackstone and such other text books as it would be necessary to study, until, like his preceptor, he could hang out his shingle and become a full-fledged lawyer.

As a student he was a digger. He read law day and night, and having a remarkable memory, remembered what he had read, and as his mind became trained and disciplined he was able to take up a proposition of law, analyze it and separate the chaff from the wheat. It is said of him that even while an embryo student he wasted no time on dicta but was impatient to get at the decision of the court, to follow its reasoning, and understand the why and wherefore of the court's findings. In 1881, then but 25 years of age, Mr. Haley was admitted to the bar and immediately entered into a partnership with Benjamin F. Hamilton. The firm acquired an extensive general practice and the junior member came to the front with rapid strides, his untiring industry and constant study telling mightily in his favor year by year. The partnership with Mr. Hamilton continued ten years, when it was dissolved, and for several years thereafter Mr. Haley practiced alone. In 1895 his younger brother, Leroy Haley, became associated with him and for 16 years the firm of George F. and Leroy Haley was one of the foremost in this section of the state. During those years few cases of great importance were tried in the state or federal courts, where York county interests were involved, in which Haley & Haley did not represent one side or

THE CITY LOSES GRAND OLD MAN AS GEORGE K. GIBBS PASSES AWAY

RIPE IN YEARS AND EXPERIENCE

For 38 Years Superintendent of Most Successful Cotton Mills in New England---In Employ of Company Over Half a Century--- Remarkable Career from Youth to Old Age.

George K. Gibbs, superintendent of the Pepperell mills for 38 years, and an employe of the Pepperell company for many years before his appointment to that position, died at 9.45 o'clock, Thursday evening, at his residence on Stone street. Although his family, friends and business associates have felt for some time that the twilight of life with him was creeping on, they yet have marvelled at the degree of mental strength and physical capacity which he retained. Up to a month ago he attended to the many duties of his responsible position with that care and thoroughness which characterized his long and busy life and was in vigorous health, considering his great age. A few weeks ago, on the 27th of December, to be exact, he was run down by an auto truck on Lincoln street as he was crossing Lincoln street from his home to No. 3 Pepperell mill. One of the forward wheels of the truck struck his foot and he was thrown down. While no bones were broken Mr. Gibbs was slightly bruised and the resultant shock to his system was severe. He was taken to his home close by and remained there until he passed away as stated above. The accident no doubt was a contributory cause of his death. Indeed, it may have been the primary cause. Since he was compelled to take to his bed complications had developed and at no time was his physician able to hold out hope for his recovery. For several days past he was unconscious and he passed away peacefully.

He is survived by three children, Edward Payson Gibbs, assistant superintendent of the Pepperell division, Dr. Howard K. Gibbs of Delta, Colorado, and Mrs. A. M. Gleason of Worcester, Mass., also by one grandson, Howard K. Gleason, now in the government merchant marine service, and by two sisters, Miss C. Augusta Gibbs of Berwick and Mrs. Sara Frances Nowell of Somersworth, N. H.

Funeral services will be held at the family residence, 6 Stone street, Sunday afternoon, at 1.30, and will be private. Friends are invited to call between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. Interment will be in Greenwood cemetery.

George Kendall Gibbs was born in what is now Somersworth, N. H., June 20, 1831, the son of Kendall and Dorcas (Varney) Gibbs. He was the eldest of six children, of whom but two, Mrs. Sara Frances Nowell and Miss C. Augusta Gibbs, are now living. His father was a native of Bridgton, Maine, and his early years were spent in the village schools and in work on the farm. At the age of 21 or thereabouts he left home to make his way in the world and found employment in the cotton mill at Great Falls, becoming in time overseer of weaving. This position he held for some years, meanwhile owning and carrying on a farm on the Berwick side of the river. He had previously met and married Miss Dorcas Varney, who, with her widowed mother, had removed from South Berwick to Somersworth. After some years Kendall Gibbs gave up his work in the cotton mill and removed with his family to South Berwick, the former home of his wife. Later he returned to old Berwick and again engaged in farming. His son, George K. Gibbs, who had finished his schooling in the town schools and at South Berwick academy, helped carry on the farm. The boy was precocious and laid the foundation for his education at a very tender age, for he was but three years old when he first attended a small private school. He was between 12 and 15 when he began work on the farm. His father died December 8, 1878, at the age of 72 years. Dorcas Varney Gibbs, the mother of George K. Gibbs, died March 24, 1897, in the 89th year of her age.

Farm Work Too Tame.

Young Gibbs stuck to the farm until about the time he attained his majority. Old residents remember him from even an earlier period as an industrious and successful youth, square-shouldered and straight as an arrow. But as years flew by he found life on the farm too tame and longed for a different career than that of a tiller of the soil. His father had gone from a farm to a weave room in a busy mill, and why should not he follow in his footsteps and in time go higher and become the manager of a big cotton mill? That notion was firmly lodged in his mind in 1852 when, after having worked for a

GEORGE K. GIBBS.

time in the mill at Great Falls, he set out for Biddeford, where what looked like a big proposition in the cotton manufacturing line was developing. His first employment here, however, was not in a cotton mill, but in the old Saco Water Power Machine Shop. He apprenticed himself there and became a skilled machinist. He was then unmarried and lodged and boarded in the very house owned by the Pepperell Manufacturing company which is known as the superintendent's house, in which he lived for nearly 40 years, and in which he has just died. His chum and roommate was the late Charles A. Morton. His apprenticeship having expired, he went into the Pepperell mills as a weaver and in time became the overseer of two rooms. That position he held until about 1874, when he accepted appointment as superintendent of the big cotton mill in Springvale. He made many improvements in the plant during the seven years he was at its head. He was not superintendent only, but treasurer, general manager and selling agent. He occasionally, when in a reminiscent mood, spoke of his experiences in Springvale, including his frequent trips to New York to dispose of the cloth which had been manufactured under his supervision.

Superintendent of Pepperell.

In 1881, Henry Howe, then resident agent of the Pepperell company, induced Mr. Gibbs to return to Biddeford and become superintendent of its mills, now known as the Pepperell division of the big plant. Mr. Howe knew something of Mr. Gibbs' great executive ability and of his familiarity with the cotton manufacturing business, but it has been said that in getting Mr. Gibbs back to Biddeford and into the employ of the Pepperell company, he was influenced to some extent by James H. McMullan, agent, and large stockholder of the Saco Water Power company, who believed there was no better man in the country for the important position to

40 49

Mr. Gibbs opened his roll-top desk in the Pepperell counting room as superintendent one morning in the month of August, 1881, almost 38 years ago, and day in and day out during all the years that have intervened he gave the best that was in him to put the Pepperell mills in the place they now occupy, that of the best managed, most prosperous, and most widely known cotton mills in the United States.

Altogether Mr. Gibbs was connected with the Pepperell company about 60 years. No man lives whose service covers so long a period and in fact it is doubtful if any one has been connected with the management of the mills for 38 years continuously, the period of Mr. Gibbs' superintendency.

Strong Character and Personality.

Mr. Gibbs was a man of very strong will power and possessed a dominating, though not a domineering, personality. Boldness and caution were alike characteristics of his mind. His knowledge of human nature and skill in handling men were large factors in his business success. He treated those under him with perfect fairness. He seldom had disagreements or misunderstandings with them, but always held their respect, and in many cases won their unwavering and life-long attachment. He was a genial man to meet and an entertaining talker, and possessed an inexhaustible fund of experiences to draw upon. His real nature, however, was reserved, and he fought shy of publicity. His personal habits were characterized by the utmost simplicity. Once a big, new machine was to be put into one of the mills. He had walked the ground over and made up his mind just where and how it should be put in. The man in charge of the crew who were to do the work said: "Mr. Gibbs, I don't believe it possible to get this piece of machinery in there." "Is that so?" Mr. Gibbs replied. "Well, we'll see about that; it will either go in as I have planned or if necessary we'll take out a side of the mill." It went in as planned.

Some 50 years ago a party of Eastern manufacturers went West on a tour of observation. Mr. Gibbs went along. On his return he was asked what he thought of Chicago and his reply was: "Almost the only building I saw there was the railroad depot, but there were cords of mail matter stacked up on the platform."

The Pepperell Then and Now.

When Mr. Gibbs assumed the superintendency of the Pepperell its mills were operated wholly by water power and not infrequently in cold weather gangs of men had to be sent out to break the ice so that the gates could be hoisted.

Today water power is auxiliary and steam and electric power will soon drive every wheel.

When Mr. Gibbs became superintendent the No. 3 mill produced about 35,000 pounds of cloth per week; now it produces 100,000 pounds. During the early years of his management the mills were illuminated with kerosene lamps, later by gas, and today the company's own electric plant furnishes an abundance of light both inside and outside of the mills.

Years ago the company was dependent upon outsiders for a large proportion of its supplies, while now it makes 80 per cent of them itself.

The production of the mills has increased in the past 38 years approximately 35 per cent.

Since Mr. Gibbs became superintendent cotton for the Pepperell has been shipped by water, some to Saco Ferry and some to Factory island wharves. Mr. Gibbs often spoke of those old days and expressed the opinion that the government and the Pepperell might do well to revive the old custom of making use of the Ferry as a place for the receipt of cotton.

During Mr. Gibbs' incumbency the old equipment of the mills has been discarded and new machinery put in everywhere. In place of the old-fashioned looms there are now 3,600 modern automatic looms in the Pepperell division alone. The number of looms operated in this division is upwards of 100,000.

Mr. Gibbs himself started the first wide sheeting looms in the United States. They were in No. 3 mill.

Reminiscences and Recollections.

Years ago Mr. Gibbs carried on a loom harness business on Stone street in the rear of the Quinby & Sweetser block in a wooden building which disappeared long ago. He probably was the first maker of loom harnesses in either city.

Time was when the kerosene lamps in the mills were lighted every morning by hand and Mr. Gibbs many a time lighted a lot of them himself.

If George K. Gibbs had owned the Pepperell mills he could not have been more devoted to their welfare. He almost made his home in them. He thought, talked and dreamed of the Pepperell mills. For years he was almost the first man in them in the morning and the last one out at night. Sundays were no exception. Here was a huge plant worth several millions of dollars. There were good and trusty men under him, but the responsibility was his and he shouldered it willingly. If ever there was a man who was faithful unto death in the performance of his duty George K. Gibbs was such an one.

Although so absorbed in his work he was not without affection for his family and he gave them every needed attention. He was kind and gentle in the home circle. One of the finest traits of his character was revealed in his devotion to his mother while she lived and to her memory after her death. One of his last thoughts was of his mother and her name was one of the last spoken by him.

He was a great lover of flowers and of them all the rose was his favorite. He cultivated a few bushes in his garden and always watched them closely from budding until blooming time, hoping that they would bloom by the 20th of June, the birthday of both his sister, Mrs. Newell, and himself. When the springs were cold and backward he would say to the family: "I'm afraid the roses will not bloom by our birthdays this year." But almost invariably they did, and then he would say with a smile: "Well, the roses have bloomed again on the 20th of June." On that day for many years a big bunch of the roses graced the table in the dining room. It was all the recognition of the day Mr. Gibbs cared for.

So keenly did Mr. Gibbs feel his responsibility as superintendent of the mills that he seldom left the city even for a day, unless business compelled him to be away. If some member of the family suggested an outing he would reply, almost invariably' "I don't think I'd better go along; something might happen to the mills."

Mr. Gibbs was an Odd Fellow and belonged to no other fraternal organization. In politics he was a Democrat of the old school. He was a very still Democrat during the years of Bryan's ascendency. He was neither a free trader nor a high protective tariff man. He was not given to talking politics very much but he let it be known that he believed Wilson one of the best presidents the country had ever had.

The Gibbs and Varney families and most of their connections were Congregationalists. Mr. Gibbs was not a follower of any creed. In years gone by both he and his wife, who was before marriage Miss Sarah A. Small of Limington, and who died several years ago, were regular attendants at the Pavilion church and continued to be as long as the society was in existence.

Almost the only recreation he took was in driving about the nearby country behind a good horse, a pastime which afforded him much pleasure until automobiles became numerous. At one time he owned Belle Gibbs, the fastest horse of her time in Maine, with a track record of 2.30. Her racing days came after Mr. Gibbs had disposed of her.

So far as the writer can recall Mr. Gibbs never held a public office. He was urged to be a candidate for mayor and other offices more than once but always declined the proffered honor.

He was interested in the city's welfare and favored all public improvements that the city could afford to make, but he wanted something to show for the money spent.

MYRON H. PILLSBURY
city clerk. 1921

MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1922

TWICE MADE U.S. CONSUL

Col. F. W. Roberts Dies at Brattleboro Vt

Lawyer and Editor Of Old Standard

Col. Frank W. Roberts of Biddeford died Saturday night at the Brattleboro retreat in Brattleboro, Vt., where he had been for treatment for quite a long time. Death resulted from a shock which he experienced Thursday noon. His condition at once became critical and he lapsed into an unconscious state from which he did not emerge.

The news of his death was contained in a brief dispatch, received from the superintendent of the institution by Col. Roberts' brother, Willis Roberts of Saco, Sunday.

Col. Roberts was one of the best known citizens of this city, where his life, with the exception of the time he was connected with the consular service of the United States, was passed.

His age was 67 years and he was born on the old Roberts' homestead on the Pool road. He was a son of Joel E. and Anna Stinson Roberts. He attended the public schools and was graduated from Biddeford High school in the class of 1872. Upon graduating from the High school, he took up the study of law and attended Harvard Law school, where he graduated and was admitted to the York county bar in about the year 1877. He opened an office in this city and began the practice of his profession. He served as city clerk in 1879, under Mayor James A. Strout, having previously been elected to the common council from Ward 1. Upon retiring from the city clerkship he resumed the practice of law, his office being in Exchange block. During Cleveland's first administration he was appointed and served as U. S. consul to Coaticook, P. Q., and upon the expiration of his term he returned to Biddeford and again engaged in the practice of law. In association with his brother Willis, he took over the Old Standard and carried on the newspaper business for two years, until 1895, when the plant was bought by the late George L. Sands of Saco and John W. Robinson, who changed the name to The Record.

Early in Cleveland's second administration Col. Roberts was appointed consul to Nogales, Mexico, and he went to that city accompanied by his son, Archibald W. Roberts. From Nogales he was transferred to Cape Town and remained there until his term expired. Returning to Biddeford he practiced law for a time and then retired on account of his health. He has since lived quietly at his home on Pool road. He had been ill for more than two years and lately his condition became so serious that it was deemed advisable for him to take treatment at the Brattldboro retreat. He married Florence Hill, daughter of Capt. Waldo Hill and wife, who died a number of years ago. One son, Archibald W. Roberts, an instructor in Reading, Pa., survives him. He also leaves three brothers, George A. and Fred H. Roberts of Biddeford and Willis of Saco.

In politics Col. Roberts was a Democrat and for years was active as a party worker. He was genial and companionable and his association was much enjoyed. He took a deep interest in matters affecting the welfare and advancement of the city. He was a member of the Masonic bodies and held membership in the Second Congregational church, at one time serving as deacon. He was at one time a member of the Biddeford school board.

The body will be brought to Biddeford for the funeral and burial, the arrangements for which had not been completed Monday.

SARAH FAIRFIELD HAMILTON.

JANUARY 7, 1921.

MISS CORA B. BICKFORD

First President of the Thursday Club.

It was a very interesting meeting of the Thursday club held yesterday afternoon at the International Institute rooms on Main street. A special programme was carried out with Mrs. Sarah A. Weymouth, one of the past presidents, presiding. Mrs. Ella Jordan Mason, also a past president and now of Orono, was the speaker of the afternoon. Her subject was "Our Club's Past," and proved intensely interesting to the new members as well as the old.

One of the parts of the talk which awakened much interest was the list of charter members, who were Mrs. Sarah G. Bickford, Mrs. Sarah A. Weymouth, Miss Ella E. Small, Miss Cora B. Bickford, Mrs. Asa Colton, Mrs. Helen D. Lord, Mrs. Elizabeth Cowan, Mrs. Anna P. Ricker, Mrs. Annie Bond Cole and Miss Mary Kelley. Charter members met at Miss Bickford's home and formed the Thursday club, which was the first women's club in the city. This was Jan. 4. 1894.

CORA B. BICKFORD.

Miss Bickford was elected as their first president and after her term the following ladies served up to the present time: Mrs. Sarah A. Weymouth, Mrs. Anna P. Ricker, Mrs. Angie Parsons, Mrs. Susan T. Youland, Mrs. Helen D. Lord, Mrs. Elizabeth N. Gould, Mrs. Ella Jordan Mason, Miss Georgia Staples, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cowan, Mrs. Maude Kendall, Mrs. Alice Cobb, Mrs. Elizabeth Gould (2nd term,) Mrs. Ruby Goodier Gove, Mrs. Annie Bond Cole and Mrs. Alice Shields.

The speaker, Mrs. Mason, expressed her great pleasure at being once more among her old friends and concluded her talk by wishing them great prosperity.

MADE NAME FOR HIMSELF IN POLICE AND DETECTIVE WORK

Death of Fred A. Tarbox, Once at Head of Police Department, Chief of Police of Fitchburg and Newton, Mass, and Senate Policeman in Washington

Fred A. Tarbox, detective of this city, died Monday morning about 3 o'clock at St. Barnabas hospital in Portland, where he underwent a critical operation last Tuesday. His condition was alarming when he entered the hospital and little hope was entertained that he would survive the operation. His health had been failing for nearly a year, but it was only a few weeks ago that he was compelled to abandon his business activities and remain at his home, 512 Pool road, under the care of a physician. After that his decline became rapid and it was finally determined that an operation was absolutely necessary in order that his life might possibly be prolonged.

By the death of Detective Tarbox has passed one of the best known and most efficient and successful criminal hunters in New England. Practically his entire life was devoted to this work, for which he had a natural aptitude, and he was engaged in and associated with the prosecution of some of the most noted cases in the criminal history of New England. He made a deep study of criminology and he took up whatever case he was assigned to with an enthusiasm and thoroughness, which with the success that he achieved, won for him a reputation that extended through the eastern section of the country.

Mr. Tarbox was born in Biddeford 61 years ago this Spring and was a son of the late Abijah Tarbox and wife. His father had once served as city marshal of Biddeford and both in this office and as constable from Ward 7 for many years he was regarded as one of the most efficient officials the city had ever had.

Detective Tarbox attended the schools of his native city, entering the High school, but not completing the course, and his first political office was that of constable in Ward 7. In March 1880 he was appointed city marshal by Charles E. Goodwin, who was the mayor, and he held this office with signal ability until 1893. At that time a police commission had been established for Biddeford and Mr. Tarbox resigned his office, realizing that under the change his removal would follow. Daniel Cote filled out the term.

In the Fall of 1894 Mr. Tarbox was made chief of police at Fitchburg, Mass. He was given the choice of chief of police of either Fitchburg or Haverhill, Mass., there being vacancies in both cities. He chose the former. He remained in Fitchburg four years and made a remarkable reputation in the prosecution of criminals. From there he went to Newton, Mass., as chief of police, being appointed by Mayor Weeks, now Secretary of War Weeks. He was at the head of the Newton police department for eight years and it is said that it was largely through his efforts that the famous Mabel Page murder mystery was solved and Tucker's arrest accomplished.

Leaving Newton Mr. Tarbox became associated with the Pinkerton detective agency and was sent to Europe by the Pinkertons to make a study of fingerprints. He spent the years 1909 and 1910 in Washington as Senate policeman, having received this appointment through the late Senator Frye during the administration of President Taft. He then returned to Biddeford and secured a position in the Maine judiciary. He held this office for three and a half years under Governor Milliken and upon the latter's retirement from the Governorship he returned to his home and until he was stricken by illness devoted his time and talents to private detective work.

Mr. Tarbox had an extensive acquaintance with men prominent in Government and State service throughout the country and through his association with the secret service and detective forces he became familiar with the insidt of most of the famous criminal cases of recent years. He was a keen observer and great reader and being possessed of a very retentive memory he familiarized himself with noted criminal cases. It is doubtful if there is a person in Maine who possessed such a knowledge of these cases as he did.

He was thrice married. His first wife was Mrs. Frankie Hardy, widow of George Hardy, who died. For his second wife he married the stenographer employed by Mayor Weeks while he was in Newton, from whom he was divorced. Upon returning to Biddeford he married Miss Cora Whitten, who survives him.

Mr. Tarbox was a member of the various Masonic bodies, being a 32nd degree Mason.

The body was brought to the Tarbox home Monday morning. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed and will be announced Tuesday.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1922

YARD BOSS FOR YEARS

Andrew McCulloch of Saco Dead

He Was a Veteran of Civil War

Andrew J. McCulloch, for nearly 40 years a worker in the York Mfg. Co., who retired some years ago, since which time he has been living at his home on the Bay View road, died Wednesday morning.

Mr. McCulloch, who was born in Saco, 82 years ago, and had always made his home there, was known by hundreds of workers in the York mills. He was educated in Saco. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted, and served three years, and later reenlisted and served 18 months. He was never a member of red S. Gurney Post G. A. R.

After receiveing an honorable discharge at the close of the war of the Rebellion, he entered the employ of the York, and for many years he was yard forman. He was a faithful and efficient employee, and was liked by both officials and workers.

He was of a retiring disposition, and after his day's work was done would return to his home. He never joined any fraternal organizations. He was a highly esteemed citizen. While he never took any active part in politics he was a life-long Democrat.

He was a kind neighbor and loyal friend and will be missed in the community where he was born, and reared and passed all of his life.

He is survived by one brother, George H. of Saco and by nephews and nieces.

The funeral will be held at his home on the Bay View road, Friday at 2 P. M.

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BIDDEFORD, MAINE, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 1, 1923.

WILLIAM L. ELMER'S ANCESTORS FOUNDED HARTFORD, CONN.

His Father Editor of Noted Suffolk Times

WORKED FOR WAR HEROES

Successful New Yorker Makes Many Friends in Two Cities.

With the Saco political campaign well under way, William L. Elmer the Republican candidate for mayor, is surprising even those who know him best by his ability as a vote getter. And what is more everyone with whom he comes in contact is surprised by his knowledge of local needs and the city's finances.

Both his knowledge of local affairs and his ability as a campaigner are second nature to Mr. Elmer, for he is the son of a newspaperman, and by business training and close study of conditions is in a position to grasp the situation.

Born and raised on a farm in Southold, New York, he was educated at the Southold academy and Columbia university. After being principal of Southold academy for a term of years, Mr. Elmer went into the real estate and insurance business in New York city.

Mr. Elmer's father was C. D. Elmer, the able editor of the Suffolk Times, and for many years school commissioner of Suffolk county, his ancestors being pioneers who helped to found the city of Hartford, Conn. in 1632.

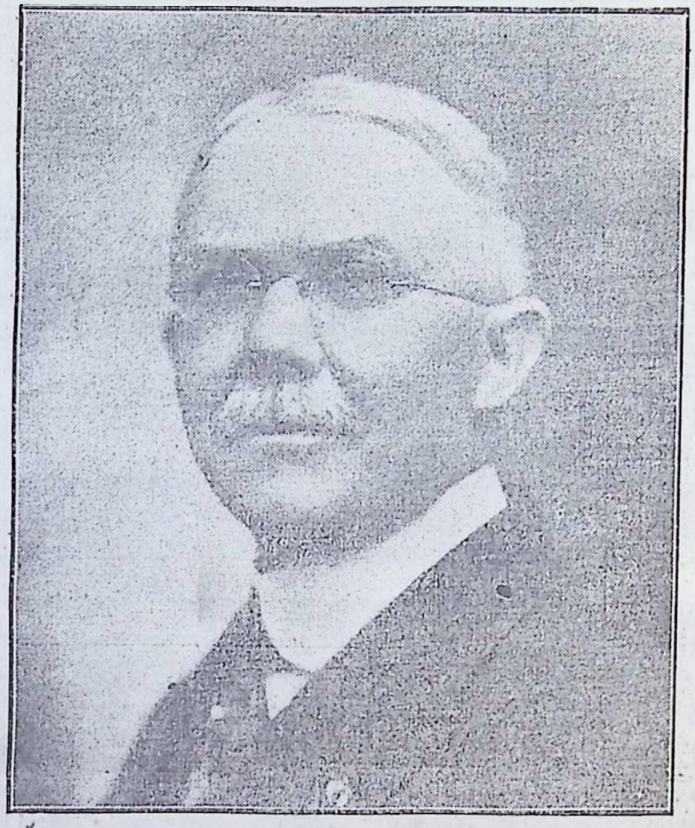
Following his marriage to Miss Winona Moody, daughter of Joseph S. Moody of Saco, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer resided in New York city and Jersey City. Nine years ago, he moved with his family to the old Moody homestead on Cross street, Saco, where he now lives.

Few of the citizens of Saco have enjoyed such popularity and are held in such igh esteem as he. By the Masonic bodies with which he is affiliated he has been honored by being given the highest offices at their command. His sound business judgment and strict integrity are recognized by all who know him. For several years he was a member of the board of assessors and thus gained a thorough knowledge of the city's resources and business affairs.

During the war he was among the most successful workers in everything the citizens of Saco did to assist the nation and promote the comfort of men in camp and overseas.

Mr. Elmer is a lifelong Republican and the Republican party of Saco has shown rare judgment in choosing for their leader a man with the ability of William L. Elmer.

HE'S 100 PER CENT AMERICAN



WILLIAM L. ELMER

Republican Candidate for Mayor of Saco and Among Hardest and Most Successful Workers in Liberty Bond Sales and Relief Work for World War Heroes Overseas and in Training Camps.

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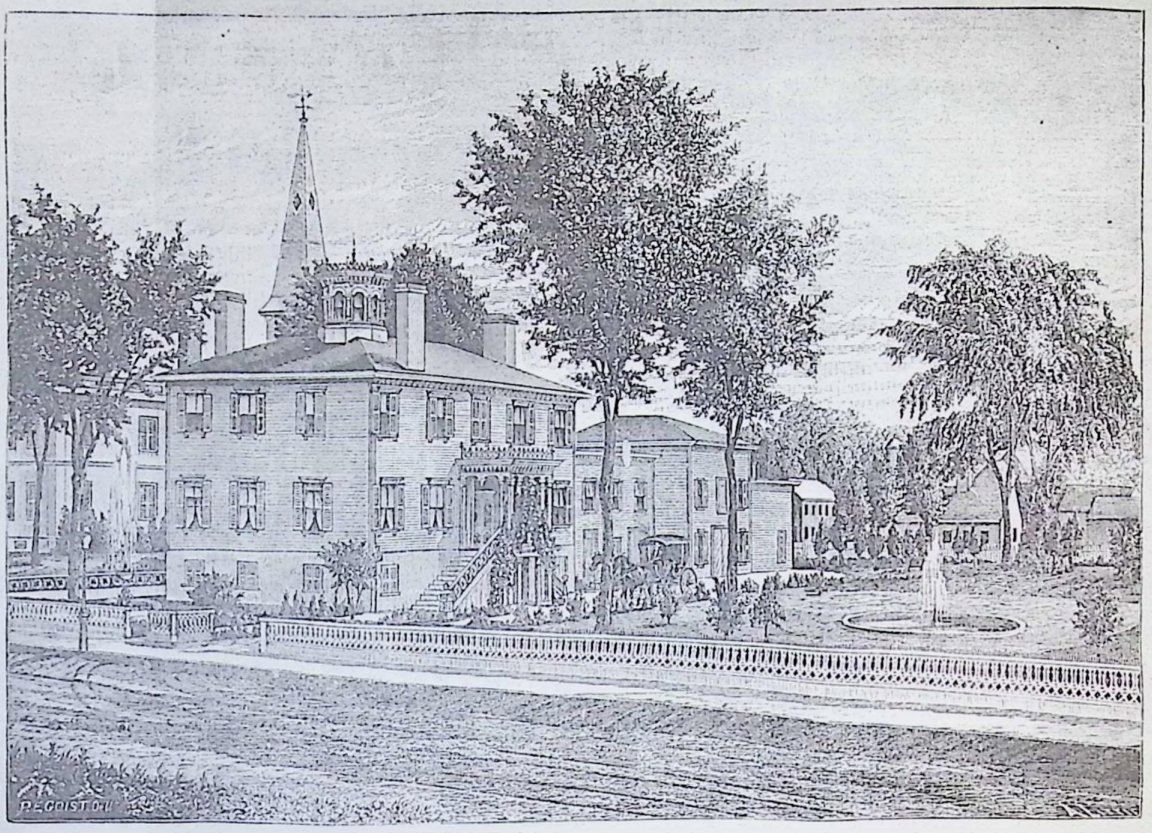


RESIDENCE HORACE WOODMAN, SACO, ME.

FEBRUARY 27, 1922.

D. D. LIBBY 80 YEARS OLD SATURDAY

Daniel D. Libby, for many years a barber in Biddeford and a resident of Elm street above the Webber hospital,

DANIEL D. LIBBY.

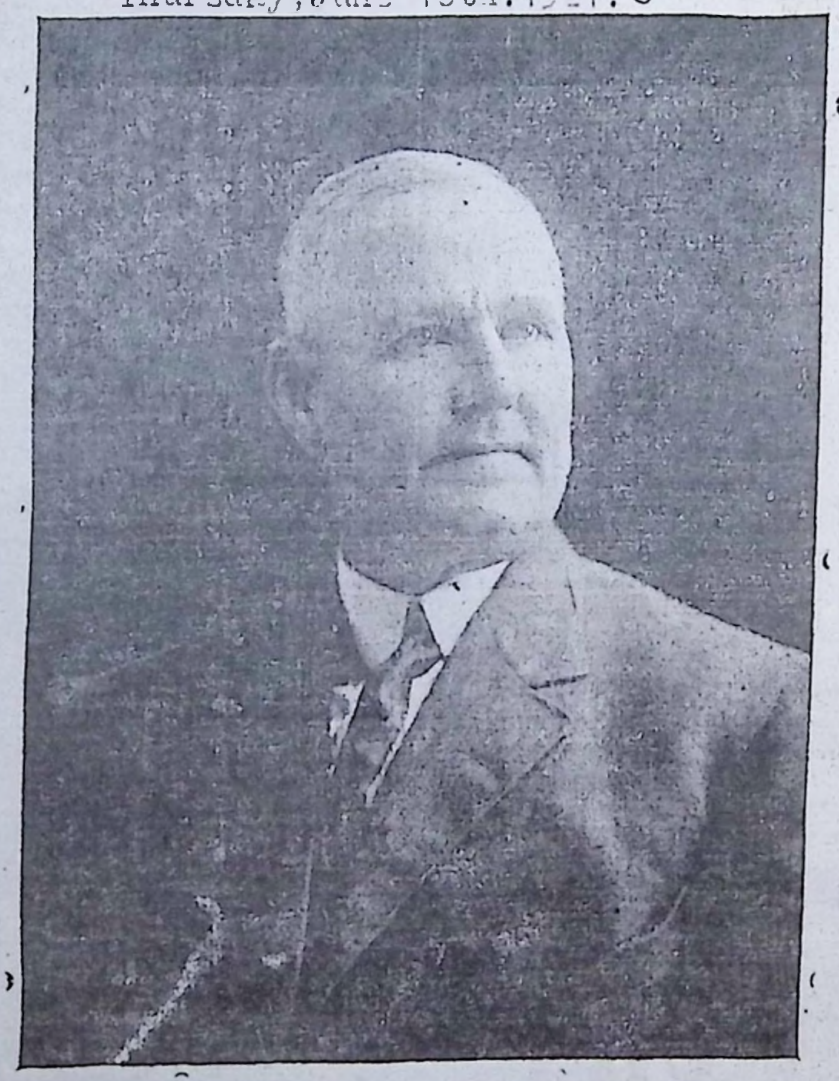
June 7th. 1922.

Thrice Illustrious Master John G. Smith and his six sons.

HEAVY LOSS FALLS ON CITY WHEN CHIEF STONE DIES

End Came at 10.50 Wednesday Night The News Being Received With Expressions of Sorrow By People in All Walks of Life

Thursday, June 16th. 1921.



The Late Chief Thomas Stone.

Thomas Stone was born in Ireland McCashel, Kings County, 58 years ago and was a son of Bernard and Mary Stone. The family came to this country when he was a boy and located in Portland, where he attended the public schools. After a few years the family removed to Biddeford and the son finished his schooling here. It was in 1871 that Bernard Stone brought his family to this city and Thomas after leaving school,, entered the employ of the Pepperell Manufacturing company being assigned to the mule spinning department, as a backboy. He worked for the Pepperell many years and then went to Augusta, being employed in the mills there, and later to Dover, N. H., where he was employed as a mule spinner. Returning to Biddeford, he was engaged for some time in the manufacture of cigars, having for a partner a man by the name of Rupp. The firm also carried on a retail cigar and tobacco business. The business was finally abandoned and Mr. Stone reentered the employ of the Pepperell company, working as a mule spinner on the Laconia division. He worked under William Brown, Andrew Mason and James Read as overseers and it was said of him that he was one of the best mule spinners in the Pepperell's employ. On January 1, 1899 he qualified as a deputy under Sheriff Charles O. Emery of Sanford and continued for four years under Sheriff Emery and Sheriff H. A. [illegible] outh of Saco. On September [illegible]1 he qualified as chief of police

Chief of Police Thomas Stone.

Biddeford and he earned the reputation of being the most capable and efficient head of the police department Biddeford has ever had. He at one time served as common councilman from Ward 6 and later represented that ward in the board of aldermen. He was electel to the upper branch of the city council in 1910, serving two years.

He was a member of Division A. O. H., Biddeford council K. C., the Moose and Squando tribe of Red Men besides belonging to the societies in St. Mary's parish.

Chief Stone never married and he is survived by one brother, Joseph, a machinist employed at the Kittery navy yard, and one sister, Miss Mary Stone, with whom he lived.

The funeral will be from St. Mary's church Saturday morning at 10o'clock.

FRANKLIN R. CHESLEY

Elected County Attorney York County.

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1922.

BIDDEFORD SINCERELY MOURNS DEATH OF BELOVED PRIEST AND HIGHLY RESPECTED CITIZEN

Pastor of St. Marys Since August 18, 1890—Fine School Building and Convent Memorial to Late Prelate—Funeral Thursday Morning.

Rev. Father Timothy Patrick Linehan, P. R., for the past 30 years pastor of St. Marys church, died at the parochial residence, St. Marys street, at 6.30 o'clock Sunday morning from bronchial pneumonia from which he had been confined to his home for the past three weeks. The announcement of his death, which was first made public at the 7 o'clock mass, came as a distinct shock to the members of the Linehan since coming to the city had won the admiration and respect of all citizens through his broad-minded attitude on all public questions and his willingness at all times to lend his cooperation and assistance to any movement tending to civic betterment.

His keen executive ability was demonstrated in the upbuilding of St. Marys parish and his advice on financial matters and organization work was solicited on many occasions, even by those not members of his parish.

Rev. Timothy Patrick Linehan, P. R.

NG, MAY 15, 1922.

MRS. JOHN E. H. TOWNSEND.

CELEBRATED 58TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

JOHN E. H. TOWNSEND.

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HALEY HOUSE THE OLDEST IN BIDDEFORD

Historic Building on Pool Road Went Through Indian Warfare—Is 200 Years Old.

The Haley house on the Pool road it said to be the oldest in the city. It stands on the north side of the Pool road near the junction of the highway leading across Leightons point to the ocean. This building, erected nearly 200 years ago, according to local historians, is one of the landmarks of the city, and is pointed out to summer folks who come to the Pool as the most ancient dwelling in this section.

It has witnessed the birth of five generations of the Haley family. The Haleys came to Lower Biddeford from the Isle of Shoals and were identified with the early affairs of the settlement. This building was erected to endure the trials of Indian warfare and the ravages of time. Some of the timbers used in its construction are 15 inches in diameter. J. W. Haley, one of the first of the family to occupy this house, was most friendly with the redskins who frequented this part of the state almost two centuries ago, and during the Indian uprisings he remained in the house after many of his neighbors had gone into the garrisons. A large block-house stood in the field adjoining the Haleys'. This for years was known as the Dyer and Tarbox garrison. The spot is still visible.

With his wife he remained alone in the old dwelling while his neighbors took a quantity of food and sought refuge in the garrison. One dark, stormy night he heard a loud rapping at the door. He arose and unbarred it, and found two Indians, who told him that they desired to get in out of the storm and warm themselves. Without any hesitation he admitted them and started a blaze in the old fireplace.

After a few minutes conversation with the visitors he discovered that they intended mischief and he ordered them out. Instead of going, they grabbed the firebrands from the fireplace and threw them around the room endeavoring to set the house on fire. Thereupon Mr. Haley seized his musket from its accustomed hooks, and as the Indians were armed only with tomahawks this terrified them. They hurriedly left the building and Mr. Haley followed them to the woods, where he told them never to come to his house again. Mrs. Haley remained behind and extinguished the fire started by the Indians. After that, Mr. and Mrs. Haley, realizing that they would not be safe in the house, went to the garrison, where they joined their neighbors.

This was but the beginning of the sad history of Mr. Haley, who heretofore had been friendly with the Indians. He had always helped them whenever possible. From the night he had driven two of them from his home at the point of his musket, they continuously watched for an opportunity to waylay him. He always went armed to his work in the fields, and although he had several narrow escapes from being captured, he always managed to elude them. He was a crack shot, and the savages knowing this feared him and were careful not to get within gun-shot of him.

In those days, early settlers had not built fences, but the live stock grazed in common, and at night were tied up in the stockade, which the inhabitants erected for them. This was a precaution not only against wolves that infested the entire countryside, but the Indians, who stole cattle if given an opportunity.

The cattle wore bells, the sound of which each owner could recognize. One night the cattle owned by Mr. Haley did not return with the others. Mr. Haley waited anxiously until the darkness gathered in the forest, not far from the farmhouse. Then he heard the tinkling of a bell, an indication that the cows were not far distant. When the cows did not appear, after he had waited what he considered a reasonable time, he started to find the animals. The sound of the bell kept receding until it came from the depths of the forest. Then there was the loud report of a musket, and the tinkle ceased.

The report of the weapon was heard at the garrison by the Pool roaders, who had gathered there for the night, and an armed squad hastened in the search of the sound. They soon found the cow, slain, and not far distant they discovered the body of Mr. Haley, cut into small pieces. A basket was procured from the garrison, and the mutilated flesh, still warm and quivering, was gathered up and borne back to the garrison.

The Indians had evidently killed the cow earlier in the day, and used the bell as a decoy to lure Mr. Haley to his destruction. After the sad tragedy the family went to the Isle of Shoals, where they remained until the Indian warfare was at an end, and the settlers were at peace with all the tribes.

When the Haley family came back to lower Biddeford they found the house still standing, and apparently in as good condition as when they had left it some years before. It is still owned by the descendants of the builders. It is an interesting relic of the early days of Maine and is strong and firm enough to endure the ravages of another century.

When the Haleys first came here, before Mr. Haley had been slaughtered by the Indians, men went armed to their labors in the field, and the women guarded the garrison. Some of the sturdy females stood sentry, while the others worked at the cards, the wheels or the loom. One day in the late fall, the women at the lookout saw two score of savages secreted near the garrison, evidently listening, intent on finding out if there were any men in the garrison.

The women on guard first decided to fire the signal to call the men home, but fearing they would fall into ambush, on their return, they resorted to a stratagem to frighten the Indians. They placed the hats of their husbands on poles and showed them frequently at the small windows, and above the palisades. The Indians were near enough to the garrison to hear the movements within. In the upper story of the garrison was a pile of golden pumpkins. The women gathered these at the head of the stairs, and the woman with the strongest voice commenced giving commands, when at a given signal the others, in regular intervals, rolled the pumpkins down stairs. This sounded like the footsteps of a squad of men rushing out of the house. At the same time the women discharged the muskets, and the Indians, two score in number, supposing they were discovered and attacked by a superior force, fled to the woods, and the heroic women "held the fort."

DEATH OF SACO WOMAN CASTS GLOOM OVER CITY

Mrs. Clementine Kendrick Burns Was Widely Known and Loved by All Who Knew Her.

Mrs. Clementine Burns of Saco has passed away after a long and distressing illness and there is grief and mourning and a deep sense of loss in the hearts of all, who knew her well. The end came at 6 o'clock Friday evening at her home, 126 Middle street, Saco.

In the passing of Mrs. Burns, Biddeford and Saco, indeed York county, loses one of their outstanding figures She never shirked what was ahead. With her unflagging allegiance to duty, she typified what we are proud to call the ideal of New England womanhood.

Mrs. Clementine Kendrick Burns was born in Saco, February 13, 1852 and was the youngest daughter of the late Humphrey Pike and Jane Parcher Kendrick. She attended the Saco schools and was three years in the high school of that city until the closing of that institution. Her last year was spent in the Biddeford high school and she graduated with several other Saco students from the latter school with the class of 1870.

It was the privilege of the writer to have known Mrs. Burns for many years since she was a slim, most attractive girl, with a sparkling face and a voice of much sweetness and power. She was a clever, brilliant student, with strong convictions on the topics of the day and when she graduated, her essay had for its subject "The Sixteenth Amendment," in which she made a witty and strong plea for Women's Suffrage, there being at that time a great effort to have the vote given to women, by passing

as sixteenth amendment to the Constiution. She continued her support of that movement until the state gave her the ballot in 1920. She was always logical and argued with the greatest good nature, her ever ready sense of humor taking away any sharpness from her expressed convictions.

After graduating she taught school a year in Sabbatus, Me., and Goodwins Mills, and later for two years in Effingham, Illinois. She then returned to her old home and went into business with her brother, the late H. B. Kendrick. Later they bought the business and the firm name became H. B. Kendrick & Co., the brother leaving for wider fields and becoming a dealer in Japanese and Orinetal goods on the Pacific coast.

Mrs. Burns had unerring taste and judgment and by her ability and personality made the store, the leading one on its kind in this section of the state. Until recent years, She annually made two or three visits to New York, where she was well and favorably known to importers and dealers in rare goods. Strangers from the summer resorts in this vicinity were her most appreciative customers and many shipments of bric-abrac and rare articles were sent every year to these people in their city homes.

Clever, forceful, and the soul of honor, she commanded the respect and friendship of all, but there was a finer side than this even and Mrs. Burns as wife and mother was deserving of the highest commendation. She was the mother of six children, three daughters and three sons, who are capable and popular young women and men in this and other communities. Most people would consider that achievement enough for one women's work in the world, but the store and business never slipped from her hands until a few months ago, when her health which had been failing for sometime compelled her retirement and in April of this year, the business was sold to her youngest, son, Alan L. Burns. She was in business 48 years and longed to round out the half century.

With all her activities she found time to help her church and the clubs to which she belonged. No one ever turned to her for help that assistance was not forthcoming. She was eminently social and loved seeing and greeting her friends, who were countless.

She was a valued member of the two local Alumni associations that of Biddeford high school and Thornton academy and was constantly urged to take part in the programmes at reunions, being an easy and delightful speaker.

During the late war she was full of patriotism that was generous and active and when her three sons and a son-in-law went into the service, she kept up brave and splendid front, though her most observing friends realized that the strain on her failing powers was tremendous. Two sons were in France with the A.E. F., but she never complained and by the mercy of God, they were returned to her safe and sound.

Courage, loyality, devotion to family and friends and to a high standard of what is right and best were among her most conspicious virtues and her personality, which radiated cheerfulness and a love for humanity made her loved as few women are. She had mental gifts which in one not so occupied with business and home cares might have made her widely known in world of letters, but her enduring monument will exist in the hearts and minds of all who knew her well.

Her family has been devotion itself during her long and distressing illness and all that loving care could accomplish has been done.

Mrs. Burns was one of the original members of the Lotus club of Biddeford, and continued with it during the entire period of its activity.

Clementine M. Kendrick was married on November, 12, 1878, to Henry M. Burns of Saco, and to them were born three daughters and three sons, Margaret, (Mrs. Lawrence Mazzanovich. Emily, (Mrs.Thomas Crossley of Toronto) Isabel, (Mrs. Ralph Inott of Cincinnati); Kendrick of Westbrook, Robert G. and Alan L., of Saco, who with her husband, survive her. Other relatives are a sister, Mrs. Marcia Kendrick Pierce of Malden, Mass.; three grandchildren, Mary Kendrick Burns, Archibald and Kendrick Burns Crossley, and neices and nephews in Massachusetts, Nebraska and Illinois.

A good life has gone out, a weary,
suffering soul is at rest.
Peace be to her ashes.

The funeral will take place Monday morning with services at 10 o'clock at the School Street Methodist Episcopal church. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Remarkable Woman

June 4th. 1922.

MRS. CLEMENTINE K. BURNS.

THORNTON'S PRINCIPAL

Professor Ernest R. Woodbury

CITY TREASURER NUTTER GIVEN BIG SURPRISE

Journal

Friends Call on Him at His Home To Celebrate Birthday Anniversary.

Feb. 17th. 1923.

City Treasurer George A. Nutter of Saco was certainly a surprised man last evening when, answering the doorbell at his home, 41 Spring street, Saco, he found 15 of his friends waiting for admittance to help him celebrate his 34th birth anniversary, which he had forgotten all about. 33

The affair had been quietly arranged unknown to him, and took him unawares. The merry gathering passed an enjoyable evening with cards and music. Delicious refreshments were served.

A feature of the evening was the cutting of a birthday cake which adorned the table and was decorated with 34 candles.

Mr. Nutter was the recipient of a gold piece from his friends, Arthur W. Andrews making the presentation, the host responding gracefully.

It was a late hour when the merry-makers said good-night and departed for their homes. The party was made up as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus P. Doe, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Goodier, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Milliken, Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Calderwood, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Leavitt, Miss Fay Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Nutter.

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TWO CITIES IN SORROW OVER DEATH OF DR. TRULL

Nov. 22d. 1922.

Eminent As a Physician, Foremost As Citizen, Broad Minded and Charitable, His Passing a Severe Blow to Hundreds

Dr. J. Frank Trull died at his residence, 38 South street, Wednesday morning at 7.30 o'clock at the age of 54 years, 6 months and 11 days. He experienced a shock Tuesday morning, immediately entering a state of coma, and died 24 hours afterwards without regaining consciousness. Immediately after he was stricken a consultation of local and Portland physicians was held. His condition was determined to be extremely grave, this being the only statement given out, it being decided to await the developments of the succeeding few hours before arriving definitely at a conclusion as to the chances for recovery. The physicians watched with much anxiety throughout the day and night, but there was no indication of the slightest change in his condition for the better and he passed on, as stated, without showing recognition of those at his bedside.

For more than 20 years Dr. Trull's physical health had been impaired. In 1901 he was thrown from his carriage on Birch street, sustaining a fracture of the leg and receiving injury from which he never recovered. In all the years afterward he suffered continuously from this injury to his leg and it is said that at no time was he free from pain. He bore his suffering heroically, however, and continued his practice, ministering to his patients with a spirit of cheerfulness that was remarkable and seldom referring to his own trouble even to intimate friends, so that comparatively few realized the tremendous mental strain he was under at times.

On July 28 last he was stricken with pneumonia and was under treatment at the Trull hospital for a time, afterwards returning to his home. The disease left him in a greatly weakened condition and as soon as his returning strength permitted he went to his camp at Upper Dam, accompanied by Mrs. Trull, where he remained for five weeks. Returning to Biddeford, he resumed office practice, receiving patients at his office in Masonic buildings afternoons, but making no house calls. He was out Saturday and Sunday and Saturday evening was at his office for a short time. He visited the hospital for the last time Monday afternoon.

Sorrow, deep-seated and gripping in its sincerity, entered innumerable homes in Biddeford and Saco Wednesday morning with the news of the passing of Dr. Trull, and it is doubtful if ever a death in the two cities made such an impression or was the cause of such widespread grief as this one. Not only has Dr. Trull's death taken a strong hold among the people who knew him most intimately as their physician, but it has deeply affected all who were closely drawn to him in social and other ways, and throughout the two cities Wednesday only expressions of profound regret have been heard in connection with his death.

Dr. Trull was more than a physician of prominence and established worth. He was a citizen who had the welfare of his home city at heart and was interested in everything that had a tendency to the city's development and progress. Not only was he a physician who had attained eminence in his profession and a citizen whose citizenship was admired, but he was a man, broad-minded, liberal, generous in his charities and firm and big hearted in his friendships. With regard to his charities, they were extended in all directions, quietly, unostentatiously and whole heartedly so that only those closest to him knew the extent of this admirable characteristic. There are hundreds of people in Biddeford and Saco who have reason to recall in grateful remembrance the charitable side of Dr. Trull's life.

Socially Dr. Trull was one of the most engaging of men, a worth while companion, genial, interesting and entertaining, and he never appeared to be happier than in the companionship of his friends. He found satisfaction and delight in entertaining. His admirable characteristics were many and he made a strong impress on the life of Biddeford and Saco and he has left a name that will be a lasting memory. Wednesday the people of the two cities generally are uniting in loving tribute to Dr. Trull.

J. Frank Trull was born in West Burke, Vt., and was a son of David and Cornelia (Jenness) Trull. He attended the schools of his native town and then entered St. Johnsbury, Vt., academy, from which he was graduated in 1887. He entered Dartmouth college in the Fall of that year and was graduated in 1891. Entering Boston University Medical school he secured his diploma in 1894 and that Fall came to Biddeford and established himself in practice. He opened an office in Washington block at the corner of Main and Washington streets, where he remained until Masonic building was completed and he was afterwards located there. He built up a very large and successful practice, rising rapidly in his profession until he became one of the foremost practitioners in Maine, his reputation extending beyond the State even. The Trull hospital on May street, which was built in 1900, was established by Dr. Trull and under his direction and management has been one of the leading institutions of its kind in New England. Dr. Trull was tremendously interested in this hospital and devoted many thousands of dollars to its maintenance and providing for an immense amount of charity work that the public has not been permitted to know of.

He was a member of the various Masonic bodies, including Bradford commandery, K. T., and the Shrine and he was affiliated with the Maine Homeopathic Medical association, the Biddeford and Saco Rotary club and the Biddeford and Saco Country club. He attended the weekly dinner of the Rotary club at Hotel Thacher last Friday, this being his last social engagement.

At Christmas in 1894 Dr. Trull married Miss Jennie Cross, daughter of the late George and Ellen M. Cross of St. Johnsbury, Vt., and their home on South street has long been famous for the entertainment provided. Two sisters also survive, Mrs. H. B. Cushman of Newport, Vt., who arrived here Tuesday evening, being summoned on account of the physician's critical condition, and Mrs. R. B. Rayner of Wilmington, Del.

The arrangements for the funeral had not been completed Wednesday, but services will be held at the Second Congregational church Friday afternoon and Saturday the body will be taken to St. Johnsbury, where the funeral and burial will take place.

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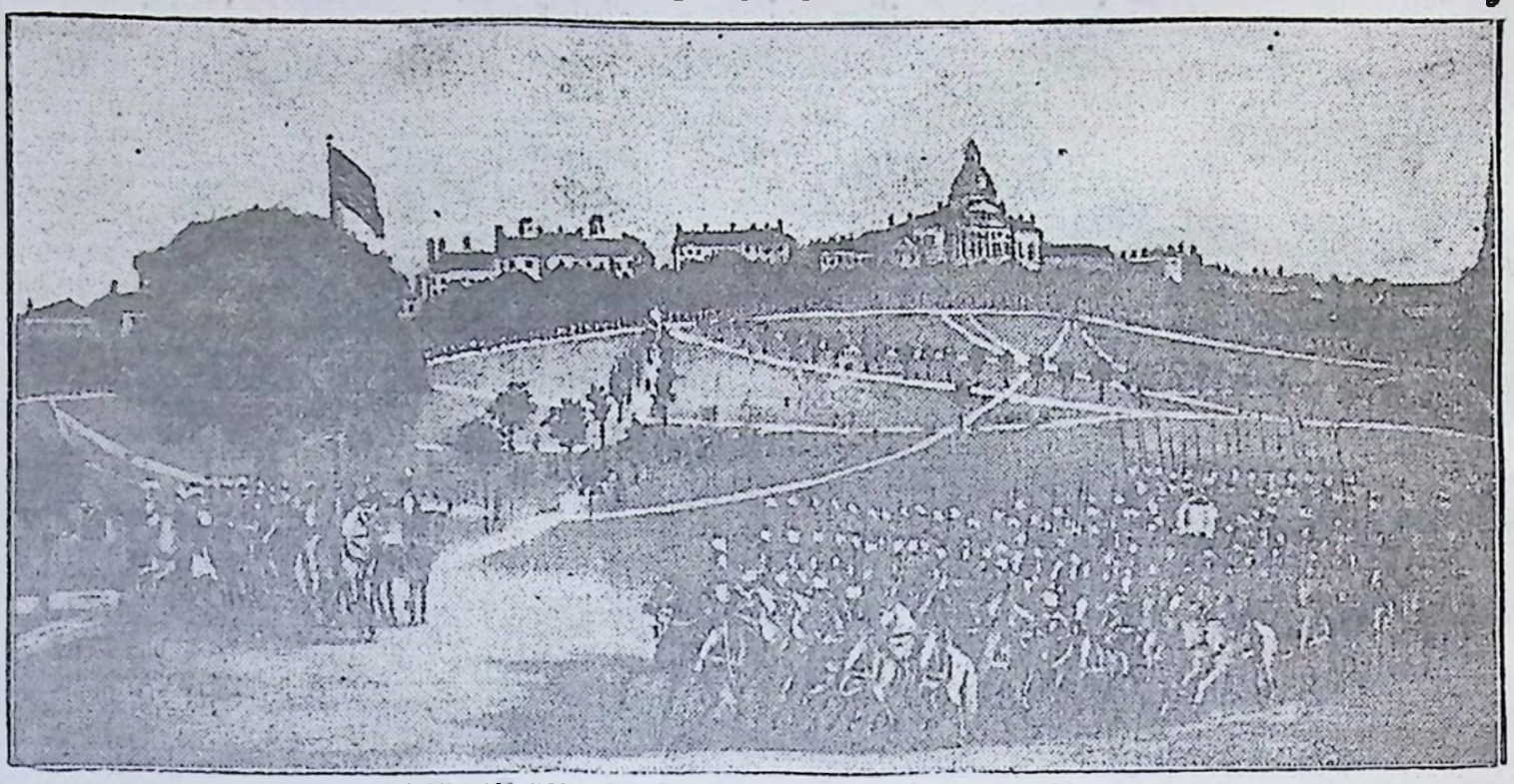
Saco Resident Has Fine Print of Boston Common That Is One of Few in Existence Today

Portland Express
Feb. 15th. 1923.



PICTURE OF BOSTON IN 1837, OWNED BY SACO MAN

SACO, Feb. 15. (Special).—William L. Gerrish of this city has in his possession a fine old print of Boston Common in 1837, and so far as known it is one of few in existence today. Mr. Gerrish, who came into possession of the picture a few years ago, has a valuable collection of antiques.

The original print was made when the soldiers were on dress parade on the Common. The only thing that looks natural is the State House in the background of the picture. A few years ago a Boston man who learned that Mr. Gerrish had the print, came here and wanted to buy it. He considered it very valuable, but as he did not see fit to pay the price asked by Mr. Gerrish he returned to Boston without it.

The Common bears little resemblance to the Boston Common of today, and were it not for the State House, no one would recognize it.

FIAT OPUS CORONAT.

SACO HIGH SCHOOL.

Graduating Exercises

OF

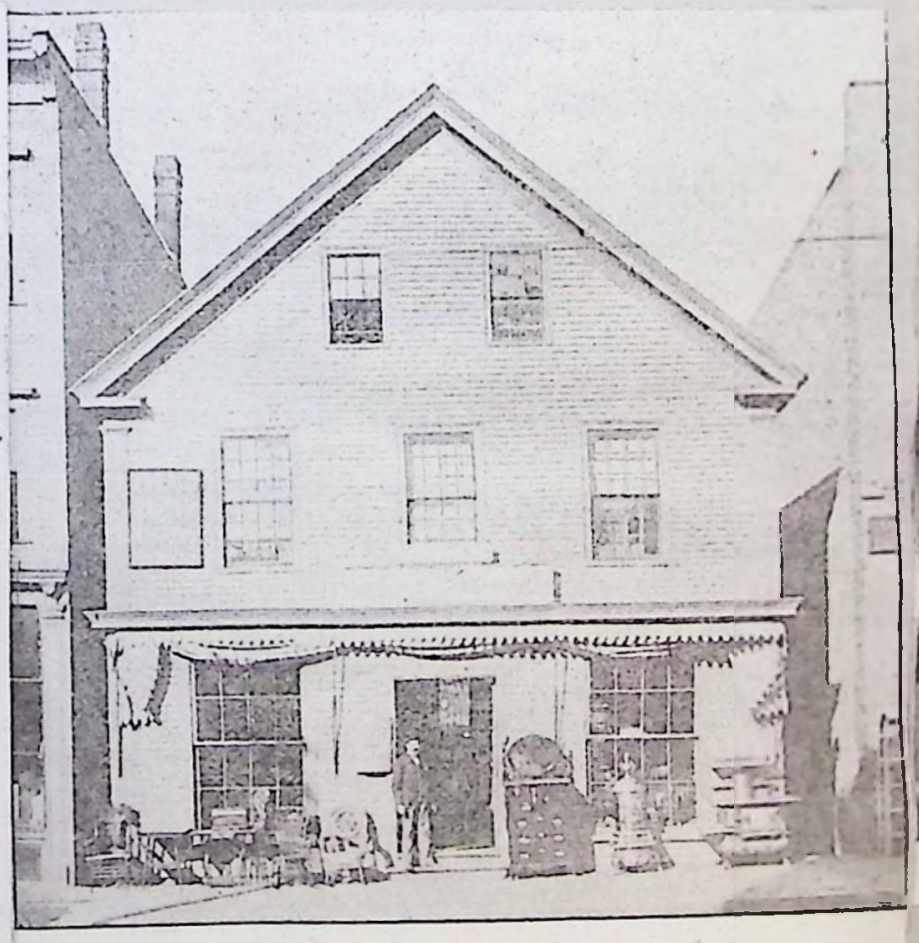
Class of 1889,

AT

CITY HALL, - - - SACO,

Monday Evening, June 17th

AT 7.45 O'CLOCK.



H. P. ATKINSON & SONS' STORE.

56

Majority Place It Where Markson Bros. Are Doing Business.

March 5-1923.

The mystery surrounding the location of the store, for years conducted by the late Ilock Hills on Main street, which controversy was precipitated early last week by Ernest Horigan when he displayed the old sign used over the store in one of the Andrews and Horigan show windows, has been satisfactorily settled by the Journal through the courtesy of some of its readers. The solution of the mystery will set at rest a number of discussions which have arisen during the week, and allow a few of the old timers to again join the "I told you so" club, and, on the other hand, prove some of them a little off in local history. Since the display of the antique sign the old-timers have engaged in a memory contest to place the location of the old store and it has shifted from the corner of Alfred and Main streets to the Crystal Arcade and also on the other side of the street somewhere in Exchange block.

J. D. Libby of Five Points says that in 1856, the store of Mr. Hills was located about where the store of Mrs. Jennie Cantara is now located. This was before the erection of the addition to Union block.

Among the other merchants located in this section and on this side of the street, a historiacal sketch of the business houses of that time mentions the following: Samuel G. Twambley, Nehemiah Day, Joseph W. Brooks, Brackett Bros., Charles H. B. Hampson, tonsorial artist, and John S. Fogg. Across from the Arcade was the "Eastern Express," the predecessor of the American Express of today, and also the establishment of Charles W. Bond, merchant tailor. Just below this store was the office of "Dr. A. Towle," whom old residents will recall.

Very little can be remembered by the older residents concerning the late Ilock Hills, proprietor of the store in question, although it is recalled that he died about 40 years ago at the home of William P. Whittier on West Cutts street. There are not many who can remember him personally, but a few remember the store and many incidents connected with the establishment.

One of the older residents who was able to throw considerable light upon the present subject is Edwin McKenney, who has kept the sewing machines of the two cities in running order for the past several years. He plainly remembers the store as he recalls having been taken there many times by his mother when he was a small child. Mrs. Hills, wife of Ilock Hills, was a great-aunt of Mr. McKenney. He fixes the location as indicated in the picture, but scores one on most of the older boys, as he points out that it was not on Main street, but on Liberty street, before Main street was so named. This section of the street was then known as Liberty street and extended from City square to Liberty square at the foot of Dean's hill.

Mr. McKenney also explains why some of the old-timers should be confused as to which side of the street the store was located as he remembers that about 1878, Mr. Hills moved his store from the old building near Union block to this side of the street in Exchange block. He also says that Mr. Hills sold fancy goods and notions rather than dry goods and in the old store also dealt in toys. He can remember that on his visits to the store he was always presented with some toy as a token by Mrs. Hills. Mr. McKenney fixes the time of the store at about 63 years ago, and stated that Mr. Hills continued in business for same years afterward.

It is recalled by one old timer that at the time of the death of Mr. Hills' wife, Mr. Hills placed a notice upon his door, bearing the words: "Gone to the Funeral of my Wife." There is nothing unusual in this sign, but Mr. Hills failed to remove one of his customary signs, "Will return in 20 minutes." The combination of the the two signs caused quite a little comment and a great deal of explanation was necessary on the part of Mr. Hills. The Journal is publishing the cut showing the exact location of the store. An X marks the building in which the Ilock Hills store" was located. This cut also presents to Journal readers an idea of how this section of Main street looked at the time and offers a chance to study the changes which have taken place since that time, and the rapid strides which have been made in the commercial life of the city. The changes have not been confined alone to this section as other sections of Main street have made even greater progress. This is indicated by the fact that the section of the street shown was considered the most prosperous part of the business section.

The large wooden building on which appears the sign "Washington street," was owned by the late Samuel T. Luques and others and prior to the erection of the present Exchange block on its site was removed across Washington street, and is now occupied by Joseph Carrier, grocer, and other tenants. The other wooden buildings have also been replaced by modern structures.

A controversy such as this which has been raging for the past week brings out the fact that the younger residents are very unfamiliar with the history of the city and the pioneers who helped to build the city and bring about the present state of development and it probably would not be amiss to have a few more of these old leaders sought out to arouse a little interest in earlier Biddeford for the benefit of the present generation.

OCCUPANTS OF STORES.

Clarence Watson gives the Journal the following who were in business in Biddeford in 1866 on Main street, from Smith street up to and including the first store in Union block:

C. H. P. Hampson, barber, upstairs, No. 70.

R. W. Ladd, fancy goods, Numbers 72 and 78.

Dr. D. Smith, druggist, No. 74.

B. F. Cole, photographer, No. 76, upstairs.

John S. Fogg, boots and shoes, No. 80.

Chadbourne & Nowell, furniture, No. 82.

Ivory J. Waterhouse, boots and shoes, No. 84.

J. Conner, hair dresser, upstairs, No. 86.

Who occupied No. 88 is unknown by the writer.

S. K. Ellis, fancy goods, No. 90.

O. A. Adams and A. W. Leonard, dressmakers, at No. 92, upstairs.

Ilock Hills, fancy goods, No. 94; afterwards occupied a store in lower end of Exchange block.

Now comes the first store in Union block at that time, which was occupied by Chas. H. Sellen of Saco for fancy goods.

Editor Journal: The late Ilock Hills was proprietor of a fancy goods and millinery store, in a frame building which stood on the site of the extension of Union block, (now the Markson Brothers store,) and removed to the rear when Union block was extended, and later demolished.

Mr. Hills found it necessary to find a new location, and located in Exchange building, in the store now occupied by Mrs. Minnie Simensky.

The "holes in the court" referred to by Elroy Davis, and occupied by Jim Ladd, stood on a portion of the site of Exchange building.

In 1870, Mr. Hills was at what was a new location, and located in Exchange building his store number was 111; he retired from that location, and, as far as I have any recollection, from business in the year 1877.

Hastily,

Charles T. Read.

STILL LOCATING THE STORE OF ILOCK HILLS

March 7-1923.

The Journal is still receiving letters in regard to the location of Ilock Hills' store on Main street. The majority have the store located where Markson Bros.' store is located in Union block.

From Saco Woman.

Saco, March 4, 1923.

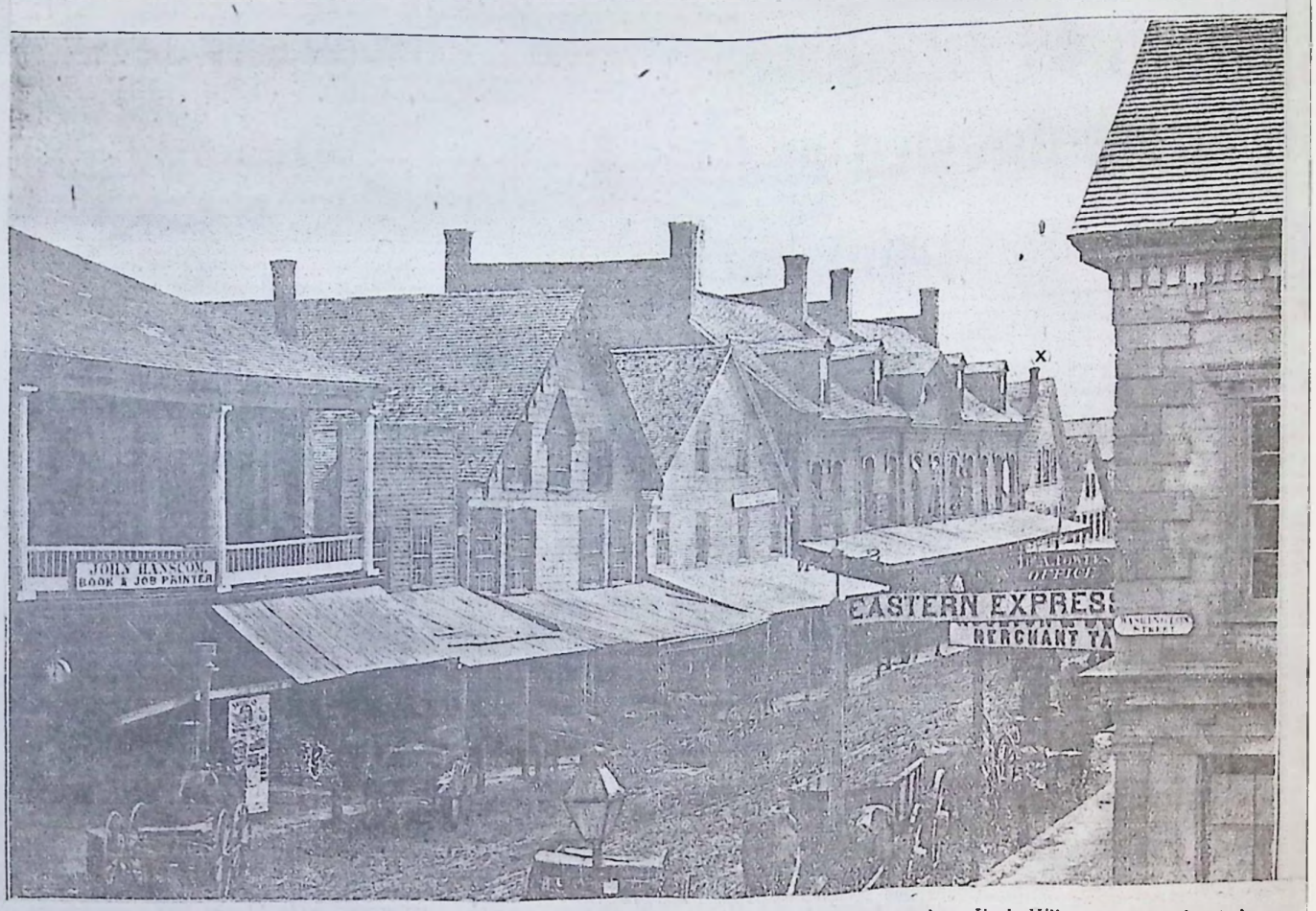
Editor Journal: Perhaps my memories of Ilock Hills may interest some of your older readers.

Saco Woman.

As I looked at the sign, Ilock Hills, it seemed like a ghost of old Biddeford, for it was in the early sixties that Mr. Hills kept store in Biddeford. I am sure his store was on the right side going up the street, above the Polakewich store, in o block or building that disappeared long ago. I am quite sure he kept a fancy goods store.

As I remember him, he was tall and spare, with black hair and thin black whiskers and black piercing eyes, and with a nervous quick way of acting; a rather peculiar man.

Ilock Hills' Store and Its Location



Main Street, Biddeford, Looking East from Washington street in 1870. Building with letter x over it is where Ilock Hills' store was located, according to many of the old timers.

When I very little girl, I stood in front of the counter, my face just above the line of a show case in which was a small pile of clear yellow toilet soap. As quick as a flash, Mr. Hills rubbed a cake of that soap under my nose across my upper lip. To this day, I have not decided whether he did it because of irritation that I had touched the soap or because he wanted to please me by giving me a sweet sniff of the pretty soap.

From Bar Mills.

Bar Mills, March 5.

Editor Journal: I noticed in your paper of Friday, March 2, that some one wants to know when Ilock Hills had a fancy goods store on Main street. I went to Biddeford in 1861. He was then at No. 94 Union block, next store below John Dean's shoe store, which was numbered at that time 96. That is correct as I worked in that store many years.

A while ago some one asked where John Fogg's shoe store was situated. It was just below Ilock Hills' store. I don't remember the number, but it must have been 92 or 90.

Sincerely,
Almeda L. Berry.
Bar Mills.

In a recent item concerning those doing business on the east side of Main street in 1866, we concluded with that of C. H. Sellen in the lower store of the old Union block. Next to his store was the stairway, No. 98, and among the occupants were: A. R. Davis, photographer, Thomas Haley, dentist; C. T. Shannon, musical instruments.

No. 100 was occupied by Captain Wm. Hill, tailor.

No. 102, Emery & Co., dry goods.

No. 104, E. H. Banks, dry goods.

No. 106, upstairs, E. M. Hyde, dressmaker; E. H. C. Hooper, insurance; Dr. F. Hall, physician.

No. 108, T. H. Cole, crockery; Cole & Ayer, groceries.

No. 110, E. A. & W. B. Fenderson, boots and shoes.

No. 112, W. K. Fogg, boots and shoes.

No. 114, upstairs, Mrs. C. A. Lumb, dressmaker.

Nos. 116 and 120, N. W. Day, auctioneer, stoves and tinware, dry goods.

No. 118, stairway.

No. 122, Mrs. E. Manson, millinery.

No. 124, stairway at lower end of Crystal Arcade.

No. 126, Mrs. M. J. Davis, millinery.

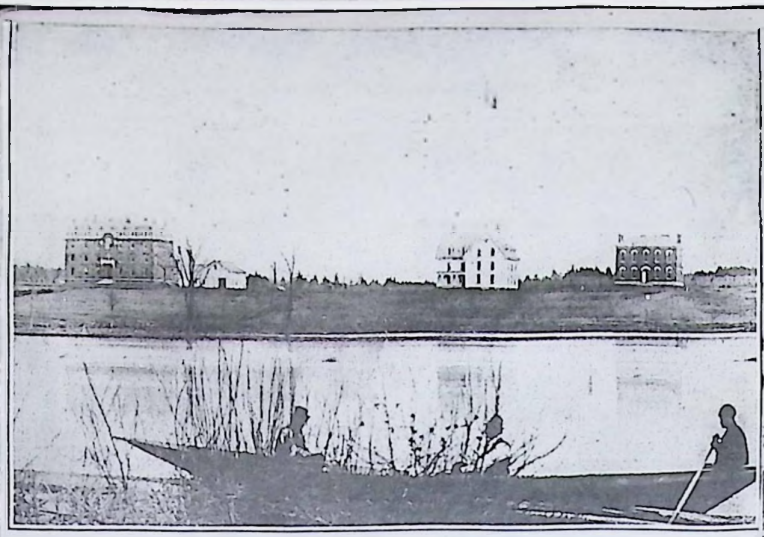
No. 128, Dr. A. Bacon, druggist.

No. 130, Twambley & Cleaves, jewelers.

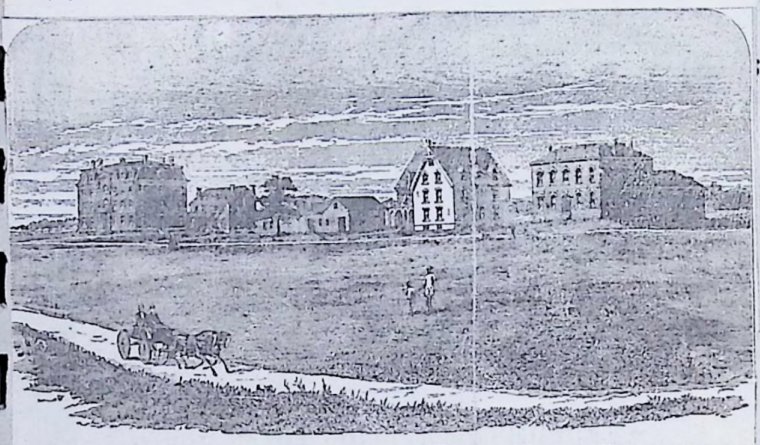
No. 132, H. Piper, stationery.

No. 134, C. L. Simpson, variety store.

Upstairs Chystal Arcade were John Hanscom, printer; D. Pond, musical instruments; Dr. L. A. Plumb, dentist; Dr. J. A. Hayes, physician; C. P. McIntyre, music teacher.



Oak, White or Wingate and Fernald Halls from the river. By June 2-3 these buildings will be almost indistinguishable, the intervening shrub and tree foliage being so abundant. Another evidence of the changes wrought by time.



Another View of Oak Hall, the Commons, White or Wingate Hall and Fernald Hall. Does it bring back any fond memories?

crowned with an overhanging stone cap.

The true story of its building and the tragedy connected with it is revealed in an ancient document on file in the office of the clerk of the house of representatives in Washington recently uncovered. It is a petition that congress reimburse the contractors for losses incurred.

This old document sets forth that three bricklayers, Messrs. Bailey, Leavitt and Lowell of Portland, under a contract made with the United States government, with the superintendent of lighthouses, built the beacon in the summer of 1825. The foundation, the document states, was partly ledge and partly hard pan. When the builders had raised the walls to the height of 54 feet, that part of the wall which was not set on solid rock settled and gave way, so that the monument of rock tumbled and fell. The three workmen, together with John Lowell, who were working on the structure, went down with the monument. Mr. Lowell was instantly killed and the others were seriously injured.

The petition of reimbursement is signed by Mr. Lowell's widow and the two surviving contractors. The surviving contractors had to build the monument all over again, with the result that they lost heavily on the contract. As far as can be learned, the government never allowed them anything.

Built for the lighthouse board, the monument was intended as a beacon and range-mark for vessels entering the mouth of the Saco river. There it has stood for 100 years and it apparently is good for another century. During the summer many people visit Stage island to view the monument and others go there for picnics.

JUDGE P. N. H. LOMBARD.

SUNDAY GLOBE--A[PRIL] JOURNAL, MONDAY EVENI[NG] NOVEMBER 16, 1925.

APRIL 20, 1924

REV LAURENCE BREED WALKER.

Mr Walker, who is the youngest clergyman in the city, was born in Lynn, Mass, Jan 7, 1899. He is the son of Mr and Mrs Charles E. Walker. His father is attorney for the Boston & Maine Railroad. Mr Walker graduated from Lynn High in 1913. He attended the Huntington School in Boston in 1914, was graduated from Trinity College in 1918, and attended Kenyon College in Cleveland for one year.

After entering the ministry his first parish was in Jefferson, O. He was pastor of a church in Cleveland for 18 months before coming to Saco last April.

BEACON TOWER ON STAGE ISLAND 100 YEARS OLD

Monument Is Relic in These Parts—One Man Killed and Two Injured During Building.

The monument or beacon on Stage island at the mouth of Saco river, which can be plainly seen for some distance on all sides, standing 60 feet high, has brought hundreds of inquiries each year from visitors to this section, but few have ever been able to give its true history.

The tower was erected just 100 years ago, according to information given by residents of the city who have learned the story from old-timers. The story is that the tower has been thought of as a relic of the Norsemen, similar to the tower at Newport, R. I. It is unusual in appearance, in that the narrow apex is

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The campus as it looked in 1885. Buildings from left to right are Oak Hall, Commons, Barn, White or Wingate Hall, Fernald Hall, and Mechanical Shop. The graduate who has not returned to the campus since the above sketch was made will revel at the changes which have occurred in the intervening years. New buildings have sprung up and the tree and shrub vegetation has transformed the barrenness so noticeable above.

Maine State College in 1885.

UT ✦ OPUS, ✦ SIC ✦ MUNUS.

THORNTON ACADEMY.

Graduating Exercises

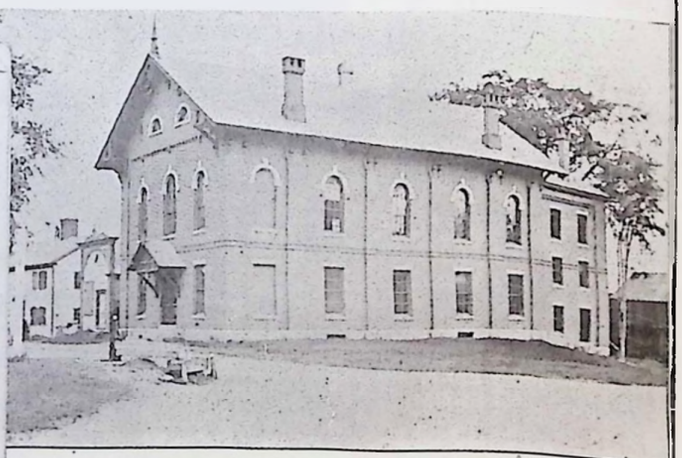
— OF —

Class of 1890,

AT CITY HALL, ✦ ✦ SACO.

✦ FRIDAY ✦ EVENING, ✦ JUNE ✦ 20, ✦

AT 8 O'CLOCK.



MOUSAM OPERA HOUSE, KENNEBUNK.

Aug 1898

Photo by Elite Studio MAY 25 1925.

J. BURTON STRIDE.

59.

55

60.

In 1719, the settlements on both sides of the river were united and called Biddeford. The business of the villages was principally sawing lumber, and several sawmills were erected. In June, 1762, all the lands on the east side of the river, together with the large island, were incorporated by the name of Pepperellborough, in honor of William Pepperell, who improve the Falls.

Saco Resumes Name.

In 1805 the name of Saco was resumed. The affairs of the two towns present nothing of uncommon interest. During the Revolution the inhabitants exhibited their patriotism in sustaining the cause of the colonists, and at its close rapid progress in prosperity was made.

For many years the towns took the lead in the lumbering business of the state. In 1800, there were 17 sawmills in operation, running out about 50,000 feet per day. In 1827, the amount of lumber sawed was 21,000,000 feet. The first atempt to introduce other manufactures was made in 1811. Iron works were then established, which soon gave way to cotton mills. In the progress of time the lumber business has declined and other branches of trade have taken its place.

VARIED INDUSTRIES.

The saw mills have given way to the cotton factory, and the valuable water power, which once set in motion the saw and axe of the lumberman, now drives the spindles and looms of the manufacturer. Of works of a private nature their number precludes a notice; woolen mills, factories for the manufacture of oil cloths, iron foundries, machine shops, &c., are in operation and in addition the saw mills and shop building interest, united, materially advance the prosperity of the towns.

There are many fine prospects to be obtained in various parts of the towns. From Cemetery Hill inSaco, a good view of the two places is obtained as they cluster in almost a solid mass upon a small part of the territory. The surrounding country it mostly cut up into fields and pastures, which are well improved. The streets are rather irregular, but generally wide and clean. The buildings are mostly new, and many of them display taste and durability. Those belonging to the corporations are substantial and comodious, regularly arranged and uniform in appearance. The general aspect of the places make a favorable impression upon the visitor. The freshness of everything about here evinces youth, yet the plan indicates a growing people.

There appears no reason why Saco and Biddeford may not continue in growth until they become great cities. They possess advantages seldom found so strongly inviting improvement, and with the powerful waterfalls of the noble old Saco, a stream abounding with unoccupied privileges, and equal to any demand, we hope some day to see these towns among the great manufacturing cities of New England.

FROM THE MOUSAM HOUSE, LOOKING UP MAIN STREET. Aug. 13th 1898.

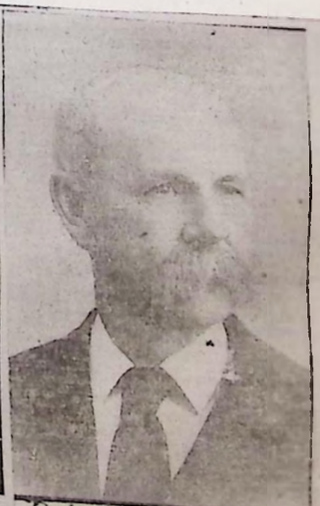
The Wave

LORD'S POINT, KENNEBUNK BEACH. Aug. 13th. 1898.

MAYOR WALTER J. GILPATRIC.

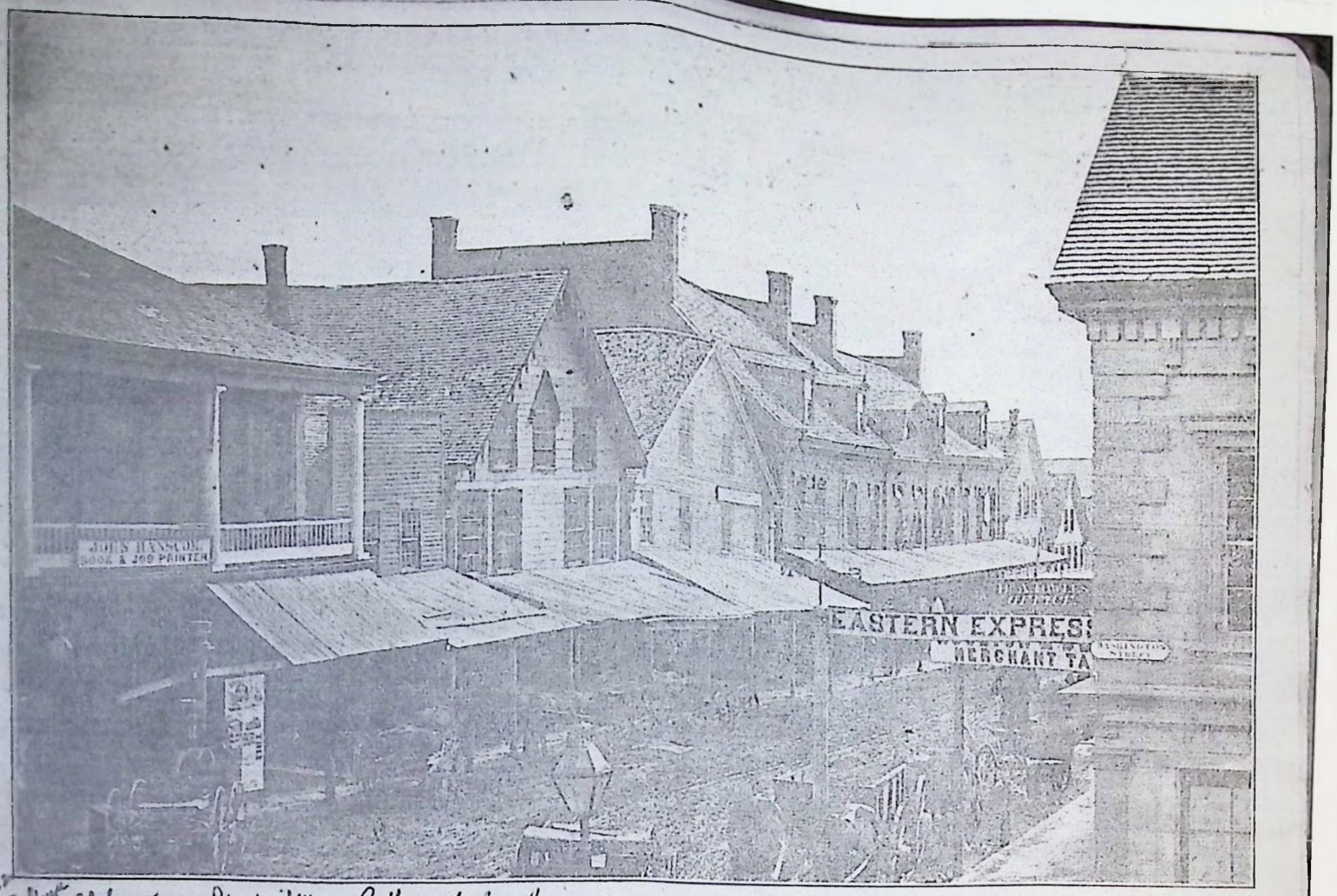
Oct. 15 1904.

NATHANIEL M. MILLIKEN.



B.J. Oct 15 1904

FRANKLIN HANSON.



1962 Jefferson Ferry - Dow Funeral - Butler - Hodsworth

MAIN STREET, BIDDEFORD, LOOKING EAST FROM WASHINGTON STREET IN 1870, WITH CORNER OF BLOCK NOW LOCATED ON WASHINGTON STREET, IN WHICH LATE EBEN SIMPSON CONDUCTED A HARNESS BUSINESS MANY YEARS, IS SHOWN ON THE RIGHT.

activities and a well-known writer of short stories. In connection with the work of women in Maine she is local chairman for Augusta of the Near East Relief, and through her efforts each woman's organization, church as well as others, regardless of creed, has contributed to this cause. Mrs. Frederick P. Abbott, State chairman of Women's Organizations of Saco, Me., is trying to organize throughout the State, and has found Mrs. Carll to be a splendid assistant.

As first vice-president of the Maine federation Mrs. Carll finds many duties to claim her attention and interest, and this year she is also president of the Augusta General Hospital Aid. She is a member of the executive board of the Current Events Club of Augusta, a member of the O. N. N. Club of Augusta, historian of the Koussinoc Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and librarian of the Maine State Daughters of the American Revolution. She is also a member of the national historical committee, D. A. R.

Mrs. Carll, who was before her marriage Miss Lucie Gookin of Portland, was graduated from the Portland High School, and continued her education by studying oratory under Wiseman Marshall, thus developing a talent that was recognized both in the State and out, and winning an enviable reputation as a public reader. Later she studied at the Bush School of Education in Boston, Mass., and was a successful teacher in the schools. Her husband, E. C. Carll, is a leading Augusta attorney.

She is past president of the Maine Writers Research Club, an organization that was the outcome of the prize story contest conducted by the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs, when Mrs. Carll was one of the large prizes with her story "As Told by the Desk." She loves best to write children's stories, and these appear frequently in the Lewiston Journal, the Kennebec Journal, the Maine Farmer and other publications in Maine.

Mrs. Carll spends her summers at Buxton, where she is president of the Silver Lake Social Circle and a member of the famous Dorcas Society. It is here that she loves to get near to nature and find interesting things to tell to the little people.

To fill the first vice-president's chair in the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs takes a woman of tact and ability, for there is the presidency looming just ahead. And this is what Mrs. Carll is, a woman of tact and ability. She has a pleasing personality that brings her friends on every hand, and when she is called to the office higher up women all over the Pine Tree State will be ready with their warm congratulations.

DR. JOHN. LORD. 1899.

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FULL LIST OF BIDDEFORD TAXPAYERS

WHO ARE ASSESSED MORE THAN $50.00

Adams, Anton $ 82.80
Adam, Gertrude B., Pool road 97.92
Allaire, Cleophas, 7 Sullivan 100.08
Allard, Justine and Alphonsine
Thibert, 87 Bradbury 64.80
Allen, Isaac A., 66 Mason 72.00
Allison, James P., 60 Birch 111.60
American Clothing Supply Co., 270.00
Andrews, George W., 211 Hill 82.44
Andrews, James A., 211 Hill 50.40
Andrews & Horigan Co. 268.20
Anthoine, George A., 65 Hill 853.56
Anthoine, Waldo B., 237 Alfred 144.36
Anton, Louis, 31-33 Main 756.00
Anton, Louis, 37 Main 97.20
Antonakos, Kostas, 68 Alfred 76.60
Aranovitch, Harry, 34 Birch 618.48
Armstrong, Arthur, 202 Pool 129.60
Atkinson, Mrs. Augusta 267.48
Atkinson, Carlyle P., 31 Orchard. 131.76
Atkinson, Gertrude B., and Milton 432.00
Atkinson, H. P. and Sons, Inc., 396.00
Auger, Emery, 154 Pool 122.76
Auger Joseph, 103 Foss 100.04
Ayer, Harry B., 324 Main 135.36
Ayer, Walter L., 15 Kossuth 73.44
Baillargeon, Eldridge, 331 Elm 163.08
Baker, David J. and Isaac Wilnesky, 16 Alfred 327.60
Banks Bros., Frank and Hartley C., 137 Elm 279.00
Banks, Frank E., 84 West Cutts 70.92
Banks, Hartley C., 31 Harvey 50.40
Banks, Nellie M., Hattie E. and Ernest J., 413 Main 74.52
Bardsley, Edwin (Mrs.) 17 Hooper 90.00
Beauchemin, Benjamin J., 27 Summer 126.36
Beauchesne, George Etienne 157.32
Beaudoin, Arthur, 47 Bacon 90.00
Beaudoin, Dina 136.80
Beaudoin, Eliza, 118 Alfred 57.60
Beaulieu, Euclide, 14 Pine 84.96
Beaumont, James, 77 Graham 129.96
Beaupre, George, 164 Cleaves 61.20
Beaupre, Nazaire, 168 Cleaves 61.20
Beaupre, Noel and Zelire, 10 Sullivan 126.00
Beauregard, Frederick F. 312 Elm 86.40
Beauregard, Philias H., estate of 101.16
Bedard, Gertrude, 25 Water 103.68
Belanger, Alphe, 46 Summer 68.40
Bellefeuille, Hormidas, 22 King 50.40
Bellerose, Alphonse, 75 River road, 71.82
Belliveau, Aime, 16 Taylor 75.60
Bennett, Henry, Summit Ave. 59.40
Benoit, Charles A., 193 Main 266.40
Benoit, Joseph Alberic 148.32
Benoit-Dunn Co., Inc., 270.00
Benson, Forrest L., Oak Ridge 77.40
Bergeron, Antoine, 44 Clifford 54.00
Bergeron, Delina, Mrs., 109 Alfred 93.60
Bergeron, Joseph 2nd, 8 Millers Ave. 79.56
Bergeron, Louis, 109 Alfred 179.28
Bergeron, Noe, 9 Small court 84.60
Berry, Henrietta, Mrs. 264 Elm 95.60
Bertrand, Henri, 9 Clifford 64.80
Bibeau Bros., 66 Alfred 453.24
Bibeau, Jean B., 31 Pool 203.40
Biddeford Bargain House 72.00
Biddeford Box Co. 1,260.00
Biddeford Farmers' Union, Inc. 385.20
Biddeford Improvement Co. 180.00
Biddeford Motor Mart 504.00
Biddeford National Bank 475.20
Biddeford Pool Realty Co 180.00
Biddeford and Saco Greek Orthodox Society 118.80
Biddeford Realty Co. . . . 576.00
Biddeford Savings Bank 1,407.60
Biddeford & Saco Coal Co. 289.44
Biddeford & Saco Water Co.
Bilodeau, Joseph, 49 Alfred 86.76
Binette, Louis, 173 Cleaves 51.12
Binette, Ludger, 20 Graham 50.40
Binette, William and Edgar Cabana, 55 Pool 297.00
Binette, Willie F., 16 Freeman 57.60
Bissios, Louis, 98 Alfred 151.20
Bisson, Joseph, 128 Pike 93.60
Bisson, William J., 81 Pool 72.00
Blanchette, Napoleon, 22 George 52.56
Blanchette, Thomas, 42 Gove 54.00
Bligh, Lawrence, 35a Wentworth 118.80
Blood, C. H., heirs of, 61 Pool 66.60
Boisse, Theotine, 8 Middle 118.80
Boissonneault, George N. 68.04
Boissonneault, Paul C. 106.20
Boisvert, Antonio Edouard 140.76
Boisvert, Arsene, 269 Elm 119.16
Boisvert, Arthur, 27 Hooper 72.00
Boisvert, Emile Andre, 271 Elm 57.96
Boisvert, Claudia and Rathier 324.00
Boisvert, Henry, 31 Hill 54.00
Boisvert, Laura, 31 Hill 75.60
Boisvert, Ubald, 8 Clifford 113.40
Boisvert, William, 707 South 59.04
Boivin, Wilfred O., 345 Main 149.76
Boland, Michael, heirs of 231.48
Bolduc, Alphonse, 47 Hill 156.96
Bolduc, Ferdinand, 106 Bradbury 100.80
Bolduc, Leonie, 50 Mason 72.00
Bolduc, Remi, 336 Alfred 50.40
Bonneau, Alfred, heirs of 65.16
Bonser, Charles H., 44 Graham 75.60
Bonser, John M., 314 Elm 99.00
Bonser, John R., 316 Elm 86.76
Boston, Addie B. and Rowena 90.00
Boucher, Arthur, 80 Alfred 120.60
Boucher, Gedeon, 56 Green 147.60
Boucher, Henry, 21 Mason 79.20
Boucher, Jerome ,14 Wentworth 52.20
Boucher, Joseph Desire 1,199.16
Boucher, Joseph E., 11 School 57.60
Bouford, Louis, 10 Hill 115.20
Bourassa, Edgar A., 8 King 117.36
Bourgeault, Arsene, 17 Spruce 215.28
Bourque, Ferdinand, 81 Clifford 57.60
Bouthot, David J., 25 Emery court 86.76
Boutin, Desmerises, 20 Chapel 93.60
Boynton, Herschell, heirs of 120.96
Brackett, Rowena, 117 Graham 135.00
Bradbury, James H., 24 May 65.70
Bradford, Margaret E., Biddeford Pool 165.60
Bradford, Margaret E. and Elinor Harper, Biddeford Pool 473.40
Bramson, Samuel, 150 Main 90.00
Brandt, Max H., 165 Graham 237.96
Brazean, Louis and Amelia 122.40
Breen, Jane, 71 Summer 57.60
Breton, Alfred and Alice 94.40
Bridger, Felix, 193 Main 127.80
Brocner, Camille, 97 Hill 54.00
Brocher, Willie, 5 Fall 110.70
Brodigan, Mary, heirs of 100.80
Brooks, Mary A., 75 Birch 59.40
Brouillard, Donat, Green Street Ext. 66.60
Brulotte, Willie, 74 Summer 64.80
Brunelle, Alphe, 59 Prospect 55.80
Brunelle, Anaclet, 330 Main 327.24
Brunelle, John, 63 Prospect 84.24
Brunelle, Melina, (Mrs.) 227.16
Bugbee & Brown Co., Inc. 493.20
Burba, John and wife, 514 Main 82.80
Burleigh, Arthur A., 97 Guinea road, 53.10
Burnham, John H., heirs of 57.96
Burnie, Arthur N., 278 Elm 50.40
Cabana, Alfred, 510 Main 75.60
Cabana, Ulric, 96 Cleaves 93.96
Caccrapaglia, Joseph, 67 Summer 64.80
Cadorette, Michael, Jr., 405.00
Cadorette, Oscar A., 109 Alfred 66.96
Cadorette, Sophronie, 131 Pool 96.12
Calderwood, George C., heirs of, 295 Elm 127.80
Calderwood, Harry C., 293 Elm 82.26
Callahan, Edward, 453 Main 90.00
Campbell, Clara A., 26 Acorn 54.00
Campbell, J. Byron, 30 Acorn 128.70
Campbell, John C. F., estate of, 250 Alfred 60.12
Cantara, Hector, 114 Washington 75.96
Canton Restaurant, 127 Main 54.00
Caouette, Oscar R., 7 Clifford 73.80
Caouette, Simeon, 7 Clifford 101.16
Caouette, Eugene 7a Clifford 60.84
Carey, Thomas F., 7 Union 52.20
Carr, John, 499 Green 64.80
Carrier, Donat and Mary 120.60
Carrier, Joseph, 335 Alfred 175.68
Corriveau, Alexander, 13 Walnut 349.56
Corriveau, Joseph, 260 Hill 55.80
Corriveau, Napoleon, 159 Guinea road 62.71
Cartier, George H., 57 High 128.52
Cartier, Joseph, 87 Washington 74.16
Carville, Willard, 630 Main 105.30
Casher, Jennie, 42-44 Emery 50.40
Cayr, Marie and Polycarp 50.40
Cetlin, Israel and Benjamin Stern, Alfred 795.60
Chabot, Cleophas, 6 Dupont 52.20
Chabot, Leonida, 25 Hill 93.60
Chadbourne, Austin W., 114 Graham 62.28
Chadbourne, Willard V., 61.56
Chagnon, Louis, 38 Bacon 109.08
Champoux, Arthur, 52 Western Ave. 50.40
Champoux, Wilfred, 48 Western Ave. 72.00
Chapman's Laundry, 7 Elm 241.20
Chasse, Richard A., 168 Alfred 96.48
Chazotte, Joseph, 191 Elm 82.80
Cheney, Clifford M., 318 Alfred 126.00
Chretien, Albert, 92 Green 64.80
Christienson, James, Cor. Main and Alfred 95.40
Cilley, Rose (Mrs.), 8 Cross 83.16
Clark, Ada E., 6 Brackett 55.80
Clark, Mary, 345 Alfred 63.00
Cleary, Michael, 462 Main 54.00
Cleaves, Wilbur S., 279 Elm 218.16
Clifford, Annette E., 60 Pool 50.40
Cloutier, A. W. 239 Main 216.00
Cloutier, Jean Baptiste, 90 Washington, 91.08
Cloutier, Wilfred, 27 Ray 73.80
Coco Cola Bottling Co., 136.80
Cohen, Celia, 53 Oak 122.40
Cohen, Charles C., 12 Porter 108.00
Cohen, Samuel, 12 Porter 156.96
Cohen Samuel & Myer Simneski, 12 Porter 801.00
Cole, Annie B. (Mrs.) 30 Western Ave. 108.00
Collette, Stanislas, 69 Clifford 111.96
Colodny Bros., 140 Main 234.00
Conlan, Cynthia W. (Mrs.) 56.16
Contonis, Peter, 499 Main 61.20
Cookson, Eliza (Mrs.) Henry 214.56
Coon Ice Cream Co., 378 Main 144.00
Copelana, Hannah M., 176 Alfred 62.28
Cordeau, Victor, 87 Pool 54.00
Cormier, Joseph A., 110 South 82.80
Cormier, Victor and Minnie 86.04
Costello, Esther E., 36 Emery 50.40
Cote, Adelard, 93 High 73.80
Cote, Helene, 19 Mt. Vernon 104.40
Cote, Jeffrey, 73 Sullivan 97.20
Cote, Joseph, 159 Cleaves 151.56
Cote, Joseph F., 9 Liberty Ave. 50.40
Cote, Louis, 85 Pike 54.00
Cote, Thomas and Mary 81.00
Couture, Omer, 36 Acorn 54.00
Couture, Philippe, 10 Amherst 86.40
Couture, Rosalie (Mrs.) 108 Washington 144.00

Credit, Alfred, 15 Taylor 73.80
Croteau, Archille, 28 Granite 61.20
Crowley, Jeremiah, 326 Elm 138.96
Curtis, Harold C., 207 Newtown road 98.64
Custeau, Auguste, 94 Cleaves 205.20
Cyr, Joseph and Luc J., 27 Crescent 74.16
Cyr, Louis, 28 Pierson's Lane 790.74
D'Alaire, Philomon, 14 King 53.28
Dalpe, Mary J., 336 Main 170.64
D'Anjou, Emile A., 39 Acorn 75.60
Dantico, Donato, 21 Clifford 75.60
Davis, Elmer O., 28 Birch 52.20
Davis, Ivory E., 30 Union 1,112.20
Davis, Lewis A., Oak Ridge 86.76
Davis, Ricie E., 231 South 84.24
Day, Benjamin F., estate of 189.00
Dean, John F., 269 Alfred 435.96
Dearborn, Jere L., 360 South 73.08
Dearborn, Leslie L., 309 Elm 96.66
Dearborn, Lowell A. and Orrie, 503 Elm 207.00
Deasey, William B., Drew's Mill road 100.80
Delisle, Alexis, 109 Prospect 61.20
Delorge, Edward Baking & Ice Cream Co., Inc. 729.36
Delorge, John B., 33 Graham 155.16
Denis & Sansoucy 309.60
Dennett, J. Vaughan, 559 Pool road. 64.80
Dennett, Walter I., 60 Adams 207.00
Derouin, Cyrille, 134 Guinea Rd. 68.04
Derouin, Joseph, 175 Guinea Rd. 60.84
Derouin, Narcisse, 97 High 54.00
Derouin, Philias, Adams 155.16
Deschambeault, Zephirin 78.48
Desilets, C. M. (Miss), 289 Main 57.60
Desilets, Treffle, 38 Graham 149.40
Desjardins, Samuel, 342 Alfred 61.20
Desmarais, Edward, 30 George 50.76
Desroberts, Frank X., 66 Birch 138.96
Desrochers, Albert, Proctor Rd. 70.56
Desrosiers, Aime, 22 Simard Ave. 108.00
Desrosiers, Parfait and Louis H. Leblond, 316 Alfred 90.00
Desardin, Ernest, 70 Mason 64.80
Dion, Anna (Mrs. Alfred) 103.68
Dolby, Eldora I., 130 West 73.44
Dolby, Byron K., 41 Franklin 54.00
Dolloff, Carrie R., 13 Crsecent 111.60
Donahue, George A., 69 Pike 66.96
Donahue, John A., 25 Orchard 131.76
Donahue, William H., 77 Pike 118.80
Donovan, Mary A., 11 Sullivan 91.80
Donovan, Michael F., 48 Mason 82.80
Donovan, Timothy, 133 Foss 235.80
Dow, Edward S., heirs of, 25 River road, 86.40
Doyle, Isabelle (Mrs.), 90 Alfred 187.20
Doyle, John B., 215 Main 61.20
Doyle, John B., Katherine and Rose, 215-217 Main 252.00
Doyon, Limere, 118 Cleaves 96.48
Doyon, Limere & Co., 25 Main 90.00
Drapeau, Henry, 102 Green 68.76
Drapeau & Hevey, 63 Jefferson 61.20
Driscoll, Florence, 125 Pool 55.80
Droggitis, Spiro D., 14 Washington 226.80
Dube, Ferdinand, 56 Bacon 99.72
Dube, Joseph, 56 Mountain Rd. 86.22
Dube, Pierre and Rose, 18a Oak 79.20
Dubois, Celina, 103 Alfred 68.40
Dubreuil, Ephraim, 157 Prospect 64.80
Dubreuil, Herve, 345 Elm 108.00
Dubreuil, Philomon, 229 Elm 101.88
Dubue, Ferdinand, 171 Granite 59.04
Dubue, Joseph, Sr., 158 Cleaves 55.80
Duchette, Rebecca, 19 Center 136.80
Dudley, Grace H., 218 South 59.40
Duguay, Oswell, 42 Mt. Pleasant 72.36
Duhamel, Edward and wife, 57 Foss 148.32
Dumas, Nicholas and wife 79.20
Dupont, Pierre E., estate of 302.40
Dupuis, Noe, 96 Pike 57.96
Duquette, Wilfred, 276 Granite 64.80
Durgin, Emma E., 105 Alfred 57.60
Durgin, John H., Jr., 40 West 53.64
Durgin, Wilbur H., 353 Elm 95.94
Dusseault, Louis and Theodule Gagne, 221 Pool 68.40
Dutremble, Honore, 201 Elm 68.40
Dinan, Patrick J., 8 Orchard 122.40
Economos, Pericles, Fortunes Rocks 244.08
Economos, Thomas and Charles H. Green, 47 Hill 162.00
Edwards, Orin B., Jr., 17 King 79.20
Emerson, William H., 34 West 59.40
Emery, Caleb J., 319 Main 442.80
Emery, Haven, 454 Pool road 57.60
Emery, Mary E., 111 Pool 57.96
Emmons, Alice (Mrs.), 216 Alfred 92.16
Emmons, Alice and Ora E. Ricker, 216 Alfred 62.28
Emmons, Emma, 7 Brackett 54.00
Emmons, John H., 216 Alfred 97.20
Emmons, Leonard L., 341 Elm 75.60
Emmons, Luville E., Fortunes Rocks 147.96
Emond, Mrs. Anastasse 430.20
Emond, Frank X., 72 Hill 112.68
Eon, Alexander, 20 King 90.90
Eon, Arthur F., 41 Middle 134.28
Eon, Philippe, 20 Herring Ave. 90.00
Etchells Garage & Auto Co. 100.80
Etchells, Joseph, Jr., 354 Alfred 64.80
Etchells, Elizabeth Foss (Mrs.) 54.00
Etherington, Dorothy M., Fortunes Rocks 325.80
Etherington, Sanford G., Fortunes Rocks 160.20
Evans, Henry D., 290 Elm 160.92
Evans, Samuel, 152 Main 108.00
Evans & Co., T. L., Inc. 259.56
Everybody's Shoe Store, 7 Alfred 126.00
Fairfield, Roscoe D., 149½ Alfred 102.60
Family Co. Operative, Inc., 48 Alfred 288.00
Farley, Patrick J., 322 Elm 102.24
Faucher, Joseph, 176 Elm 64.80
Faucher, Marcel, 35a Pike 93.96
Faucher, Martin, 445 Cutts 93.60
Fecteau, John, 21 Hill 104.40
Ferguson, M. Hubbard, heirs 93.60
Fields, William H. 65.88
Fields, Thomas, 207 Alfred 63.00
Finney, H. E. (Mrs.) 615 Pool road 127.80
First National Bank, 202 Main 1,080.00
Fitanides, Andreas T. H. 97.20
Flanagan, Thomas F. (Mrs.) 76.68
Fletcher, George, estate of 56.16
Fleurant, Alexander, 9 Clarks court 65.88
Flood, James, 36 Graham 66.24
Flood, James A. and Sarah Giblin, 17 Kossuth 62.28
Fogg, George C., 292 Alfred 63.72
Fogg, James H., estate of 294.12
Fontaine, Emile, 49 South 278.28
Foran, William, Jr., 75 Foss 97.20
Fortier, Archille, 41 Crescent 104.40
Fortin, Emile Alfred, estate of 61.20
Fortin, Lucien, 9 Amherst 52.56
Fortin, Pierre and Mary 140.40
Fortunes Rocks, Casino Co. 62.28
Fosdick, Ulysses E., Inc. 180.00
Foss, Emma L., 97 Graham 91.08
Foss, Thomas, heirs of 217.80
Fournier, Eugene 50.40
Fournier, Joseph A., 214½ Elm 209.16
Fowler, William S., 89 Foss 73.44
Franklin, Florence (Mrs. Morris), 49 Prospect 61.20
Frechette, Edward, 142 Summer 59.04
Gagne, Alphonse, 167 Hill 120.60
Gagne Bros., 253 West 163.44
Gagne, Louis, 24 Freeman 115.20
Gagne, Philias, 20 Freeman 205.56
Gagnon, Edouard, 9 Hooper 129.60
Gagnon, Henri Mrs., 86 Bacon 124.20
Gagnon, Onseme, 729 South 57.42
Garnache, George E. and Irene 57.60
Garneau, Joseph, 183 Pool 68.76
Garon, Napoleon, 51 Bacon 185.40
Gartland, John P., 40 Highland 91.44
Gartland, Patrick, heirs of 133.20
Gaudette, Telesphore & Amelia 86.76
Gaudette, Willie and wife 72.00
Gendreau, Xavier, 23 Dartmouth 56.88
Gendron, George 4th, 3 Summer 73.80
Gendron, Joseph Philias 156.60
Gendron, Louis E. and Clara 79.20
Gendron, Marie, 53-55 Birch 82.80
Gibbs, George K., heirs of 208.80
Giguere, Joseph, 40 Middle 64.44
Gilpatrick, Charles F. 72.00
Gilpatrick, Frank P., heirs of 79.56
Gilpatrick, Mabel A., Ruth E. 56.88
Gilpatrick, Robert S. 162.72
Girard, Joseph, 12 Wentworth 75.96
Girouard Bros., 360 Main 295.20
Girouard, Elie, 63 Pike 50.76
Girouard, John W. 103 Hill 68.40
Giroux, Eudore, 15 Beacon Ave. 75.96
Goldberg, William, 98 Green 64.80
Goldberg, Maurice E., 3 Taylor 54.00
Goldthwaite, Clarence, Fort Hill 67.68
Goldthwaite, Edward H. 97.20
Goldthwaite, Minnie Estelle 129.24
Goodier, Benjamin, Jr. 60.48
Goodwin, Albert R., 81 South 514.80
Goodwin, Bernard 240.48
Goodwin, Ernest A., 260 Elm 154.80
Goodwin, Frank S., 344 Elm 86.40
Goodwin, George B. and others 929.88
Goodwin & Hall, 305 Main 227.88
Goodwin, Laura E., 45 Mason 57.60
Goodwin, Stillman A. 57.96
Goodwin, William F., 43 Mason 299.16
Googins, Frances E. and Lou E. Finnell, 42 Prospect 54.00
Gordon, Benjamin L. 144.00
Gove, Alvan C., 41 Granite 52.56
Gove, Alvan C. and Ruby G. 90.00
Gove, Clarence, 201 Alfred 86.04
Gove, Edward H. and Mary F. 704.88
Gove, Everard J., 95 Graham 180.00
Gove, Mary F., 204 Alfred 213.84
Gowen, Erwin S. 60.48
Graves, William J., 502 Elm 59.40
Green's Shoe Store, Inc. 108.00
Gregoire, Emile and Laura 61.20
Gregoire, Pierre 138.96
Grenier, Simeon, 105 Pike 108.00
Griffin, George L., 361 Elm 115.20
Grondin, Horace, 12 Taylor 68.40
Guiney, Daniel, John and Mrs. James J. Neilon, 17 Harvey 82.80
Gules, Peter, 56 Summer 57.60
Gagne, Amedee, 47 Summer 111.24
Hackett, Fannie M., 19 Clifford 66.60
Haines, Ferguson, 67 Adams 157.32
Haines, Mary Ella, 141 Alfred 95.04
Haley, John N., 679 Pool Road 80.28
Haggerty, Jaspor, 148 Main 216.00
Hall, Carl W., 360 Alfred 54.36
Hamel, Amedee, 44 Prospect 126.36
Hamel, Henry C., 17 W. Myrtle 103.68
Hampson, Chas. H., heirs of 53.28
Hannah, Alexander, 143 Cleaves 85.68
Hannaway, Francis, heirs of 130.68
Hannaway, John F., 340 Main 697.68
Hanscom, Mrs. Ida E., 62.28
Hanson, Oscar, G., 21 Kossuth 180.00
Hanson, Tristram, 257 Elm 53.28
Harmon, Catherine, heirs of 62.28
Harmon, Ernest L., 36 Orchard 162.36
Harmon, Helen E. heirs 53 Oak 69.84
Harriman, Sarah E., 39 Myrtle 68.40
Harris, Frank B. 99.36
Hatch, Chas. and Marcia A. 1,748.88
Hatch, Charles and Fred A. Waterhouse 81.00
Hatch, Marcia A. 55.80
Havey, Joseph N., 349 Elm 106.20
Hayes, James, 41 Bacon 194.76
Heard, Carlos, estate of 160.20
Hebert, Edward L., 298.44
Hebert, Emelia, 667 South 82.80
Hebert, Hermenie, 726 South 59.40
Hebert, Joseph, 265 Alfred 68.40
Hemmenway, John, 482 South 123.12
Henderson, Frances M. J. 161.28
Herring, Mrs. Carrie E., 57.96
Herring, George H. 109.80
Herring, Gladys, 169 Graham 50.40
Hevey, Henrietta, 124 Cleaves 126.36
Hevey, Magnus, 132 Hill 108.00
Hieserick, John H., 304 Alfred 133.20
Higginbotham, John, 80 Birch 54.00
Hight, Georgia, 557 Elm 64.80
Hill, Almon H., 55 Graham 130.86
Hill, Byron L., 692 South 88.92
Hill, Dennis, 223 River Road, 163.80
Hill, Ina C., 484 Main 62.64
Hill, Joseph M., 286 Elm 286.20
Hirst, James, 67 Green 95.76
Hobbins, John, estate of 120.60
Hodgdon Mfg. Co., 1,810.80
Hood, Ira F., 134 River Road 51.48
Hood(Ira F. (Mrs. Percy L.) 70.20
Hood, Percy L., 61.92
Hooper, Mrs. Annette H. 271.80
Hooper, Filmore, 93.60
Hooper, Ira E., 77 Washington 155.16
Hooper, Mrs. Jennie M. 201.96
Horigan, Cornelius, 30 May 237.96
Horne, Max, 74 Alfred 99.00
Houle, Alfred, 12 George 245.16
Houle, Henry, 72 Water 63.00
Houle, Rosaire, 155 Pool 105.80
Houle, Saul, 30 Oak 77.76
Howard, Albert O., 26 Orchard 95.96

Howe, Walter F., 15 Ferry lane	66.60
Hudon, Maria, 198 Cleaves	54.00
Hunt, James, Jr., 232 Elm	59.40
Huot, Delphis, 17 Freeman	93.60
Huot, Delphis Joseph	204.84
Huot, Ernest, 222 Elm	98.28
Huot, Honore, 17 George	68.40
Huot, Honore J.	64.80
Huot, Joseph, 16 Pierson's lane	221.40
Huot, Lucien J., 329 Main	129.96
Huot, Simeon and Napoleon	79.20
Hurd, H. Willis, 34 South	252.00
Hureas, James and Panayota	54.00
Hussey, Herbert M.,	103.68
Hussey, Isaac, 62 River Rd.	74.34
Hussey, Lizzie L., 64 South	91.08
Hutchins, Arthur D., Oak Ridge	60.48
Hutchins, Lizzie, 220 Pool	75.42
Hutchins, Octavia, 158 West	54.00
Hutchinson, Henry G., 202 South	93.96
Hyde, Maud E., Biddeford Pool	57.24
Harmon, Ernest L., Inc.,	432.00
Irving, Frank R. and Elizabeth	64.80
Jacques, Alfred, 61 Alfred	118.80
Jacques, Emile, 25 Lambert	56.88
Jacques, Francois, 173 Alfred	72.00
Jacques, Philippe E., 65A Alfred	61.20
Jalbert, Ernest, 104 Foss	61.20
Janson, Augustin, 20 King	108.00
Janson, Joseph, 16 Mt. Pleasant	452.70
Jariz, Bartholemi, 568 Elm	54.00
Jeannelle, Arthur, 38 Clifford	62.64
Jeannelle, Josephat T., Mrs.	113.76
Joe the Clothier, Inc.,	327.60
Johnson, Charles A., Pool Rd.	64.80
Johnson, Walter A. 15½ Orchard	56.88
John, Adelard, 33 Hill	79.20
Jones, Howard M., 9 Chapel	187.92
Jones, Leo E., 136 Summer	72.00
Jordan, Robert O., 11 Grant	54.00
Journal Publishing Co.,	180.00
Jacques, Ferdinand, 130 Foss	50.40
Kay, Abraham, 29 Ray	72.00
Kearney, Ellen M. and Bridget	71.28
Kearney, Patrick, 42 Orchard	72.36
Kearney, William, 8 Taylor	151.56
Kearns, Louise, Mrs., 1 Hill	199.80
Kelley, James, heirs of	54.00
Kendall, Lucius H., heirs of	618.84
Kendall, Nathan W., 90 Hill	257.40
Kesaris, Arthur, and Satiros Mistos, 60 Elm	360.00
Kingsbury, Lottie E.,	111.60
Kinney, Ellen, 4 Pearl	85.32
Knights, Charles J., 47 Franklin	55.80
Labbe, Joseph R., 98 Pike	52.20
Labelle, Archille, 162 Cleaves	57.60
Labonte, Albert, 677 South	156.60
Labranche, Joseph, 170 Cleaves	255.24
Labrecque, Henry	102.96
Lachance, Joseph, 68 Graham	145.44
Lachance, Louis H., 12 Oak	72.00
Lachance, Louis and wife	117.00
Lachance, Lydia, 7½ Middle	66.60
Lachance, Norbert, 347 Main	577.80
Laconia Lodge, I. O. O. F.	331.20
Lafargue, Bernard and Josephine, 19 St. Marys	73.08
Laffan, James M.,	57.60
Laflamme, George and Joseph Bolduc, 25 Beacon Ave.,	72.00
Laflamme, Onesime, 24 Fall	122.40
Legarde, Zephirin, 7 Porter,	50.40
Lajoie, Alfred, heirs of, South	128.16
Lambert, Albert, 71 Sullivan	94.20
Lambert, Angelina, 70 Green	95.40
Lambert, Philias, 187 Pool	57.60
Lamirande, Alfred, 252 West	66.42
Lamirande, Jean B., 121 Prospect	57.96
Lamontague, Annibal, 135 Pool	73.80
Lamontague, Joseph, 207 Pool	202.68
Lamontagne, Joseph, Jr.,	64.80
Lamothe, Paul, 301-303 Elm	236.16
Landry, Arthur and Delina	72.50
Landry, George A., 39 Franklin	270.00
Landry, Wilfred and Edouard	51.48
Landry, Wilfred, 59 Bacon	148.32
Landry, Wilfred 2nd, 178 South	143.28
Langelier, Joseph, 17 Taylor	74.40
Langelier, Napoleon, Jr.,	111.60
Laplume, Arthur R.,	124.20
Larochelle, Alfred 61 Sullivan	77.40
Larochelle, Octave, 31 Summer	61.20
Larochelle, Pierre, 20 Sullivan	70.56
Larochelle, Pierre Jr., 9 Porter	252.72
Larochelle, Raoul J., 42 Bacon	180.00
Larose, Pierre, 100 Foss	100.80
Larouche, Pierre, 84 South	59.40
Lauzon, Manuel, 37 Gove	66.96
Lauzon, Henry, 68 Pike	72.00
Lauzon, Thomas, 55½ Pike	117.00
Laveriere, Auguste, 24 Summer	90.00
Laverriere, Philias, 252 Pool Rd.	91.44
Lavertu, Alphonse, 204 Granite	50.40
Lavoie, Octave, 112 Washington	91.80
Leavitt's Clothes Shop	180.00
Leavitt, James F., estate of	144.00
LeBel, Flavie and Clara	144.48
LaBel, Wilfred B., 30 West	52.20
Leblanc, Archille, 10 Lafayette	72.00
Leclair, A. E., 141 Main	108.00
Ledoux, Anthony, 719 South	81.72
Ledoux, Amelie, 66 Adams	145.08
Lefebvre, Leonide, 42 Pool	104.76
Lehouillier, Edmond	53.64
Lemelin, Joseph, 142 Cleaves	81.00
Lemieux, Israel, 465 Elm	102.60
Lemire, Joseph, 99 Hill	67.32
Leroux, Louis, 95 West Cutts	64.80
Lessard, Adelard, 21 Mason	160.20
Lessard, Joseph A., 196 Elm	234.00
Lessard, Thomas and Claudia	72.50
Letarte, Adelard and Cleophas Caron, 38 Pierson's Lane	50.40
Letellier, Ferdinand A., 27 Hill	100.08
Letellier, Rosaire, 20 Taylor	270.00
Letourneau, Leon 119 South	325.80
Levesque, Marie L., 57 State	56.16
Lewis, Francis R., heirs of	54.00
Libby, Daniel D., 376 Elm	54.72
Libby, Harry W., 243 Alfred	98.28
Libby, Herbert I., 143 Pool	120.96
Libby, James L., 265 Pool	141.72
Littlefield Frank M.,	54.72
Littlefield, Sarah E., estate of	78.12
Lizotte, Rosilda, 98 Granite	77.04
Locke, Mary L., 108 Pool	90.00
Locke, Thomas L., 359 Elm	59.76
Loranger, Joseph P. and wife	122.40
Lord, Harry K., Mrs.	65.88
Lowell, John R., estate of	58.32
Lumb, Fred A., 402 South	85.68
Lumb, William A., 287 Elm	117.00
Luques, Edward C., 113 Main	230.14
Larose, Pierre and Emerence	86.40
Maguire, John W., 55 State	62.28
Mahaney, Alice M., 417 Main	444.24
Mahaney, Annie T., 136 Alfred	126.00
Mahaney, Patrick J., 417 Main	387.00
Mahaney, William F., 203 Hill	927.36
Maheu, Rose A., 197 Alfred	65.16
Mailhotte, Alfred, 105 Foss	50.40
Marble Block Shoe Store	90.00
Marcille, George, Mrs. 511 Elm	62.28
Marcotte, Telesphore, 390 West	52.75
Marcoux, Jules, 23 Taylor	70.20
Martin, Corinne, Miss 174 Elm	163.80
Martin, John, 86 Pool	63.76
Martin, Patrick and Catherine	54.00
Mason, Adeline A., 87 Graham	66.24
Masonic Building Association,	1,242.00
Masse, Edith, 105 Graham	79.20
Masse Phillipe, 183 Hill	57.96
Mathieu, Arthur, 407 West	95.40
McArthur, Lena G.,	428.40
McBride, Lydia, H. B., estate of	63.00
McCarn, Hugh, 520 Elm	51.84
McCarthy, Charles, 71 Pool	54.00
McFarlane, Robert A.,	52.20
McIntire, Hugh M., 273 Elm	61.20
McIntire, Lucien, 203 South,	160.74
McKeen, Angie T., 79 Graham	57.60
McKenney & Heard, 292 Main	498.60
McKenney, Carlos H., 243 South	872.28
McKenney, Frank H.,	50.40
Means, Catherine, 234 South	51.84
Meeds, Garrett, 159 Alfred	90.00
Meeds, Patrick and Kate C.	57.60
Meilde, William and Thomas	79.20
Menard, Alphonse, heirs of	129.24
Menard, Joseph, 39 Highland	329.76
Merrill, Harry L., 283 Elm	194.40
Meserve, Everett F., 510 Alfred	59.04
Meserve, Stephen and Everett F., 510 Alfred Rd.	103.32
Metayer, Marcel, 312 Alfred	64.60
Michie, Eva M., 61 South	52.20
Michie, Harry J., 590 Elm	129.24
Mihoppoulos, Andreas,	135.00
Milgate, Irving S., Bid Pool,	107.98
Milikin, Austin H., 337 Main	76.32
Minnimini, Vito and Laura	88.20
Mitchell, C. Dimon, 184 Alfred	106.20
Moisan, Edmond A., 65 Bacon	435.60
Monier, Hector, 39 Emery	126.00
Moore, Laurent and Amanda	65.16
Moran, Thomas Jr., 30 Center	174.96
Morin, Adelard, 23 Lambert	66.60
Morin Drug Co., 261 Main	158.40
Morin, F. F. and J. A. Labonte, 327 Elm,	122.40
Morin, Frank J., 33 Adams	113.76
Morin, Jerome A. and John B., 17 Cutts,	246.60
Morin, Philip, 20 Harding	50.40
Morrissette, Alphonse, estate of	153.36
Moulin, Joseph, 139 Cleaves	143.10
Moulin, Marjorique, 161 Granite	56.88
Mullen, Hattie E. and H. D. Evans, Biddeford Pool,	72.00
Murnane, Mary, 14 Bradbury,	50.40
Murphy, Charles J., 274 Main	54.36
Murphy, Cornelius, heirs of	50.40
Murphy, Jeremiah, 41 State	78.84
Murphy, John, estate of	63.00
Murphy, Leone H., 193 South,	72.00
Murphy, Michael, Mrs., 71 High	90.00
Murphy, Nora, 31 St. Marys	62.28
Murphy, Willard F., Mrs.	64.44
Masenovack, William, 22 High	86.40
Murphy, Nellie, 118 Graham	57.60
Nadeau, Albert, 299 Pool	79.92
Nadeau, Napoleon & Son	79.20
Nadeau, Napoleon L., 127 Hill	145.80
Nason, Aaron O., 8 Porter	51.84
Neal, C. Willard, 493 Elm	66.96
Neault, Ludger and Annie	55.44
Nemenzac, Samuel A. 210 Mason	72.00
Neveux, Wilfred, 61 Clifford	98.28
Nicholas, Andrew T., 149½ Main	72.00
Nicholas Bros., 149 Main	72.00
Nichols, Alice M., 271 Alfred	129.60
Nichols, Edmond S., 271 Alfred	234.36
Normand, Arthur, 49 Granite	50.40
O'Brien, John 51 High	50.40
O'Connor, Daniel, 118 Prospect	66.24
O'Connor, Hannah, 274 Main	289.80
O'Connor, James, 65 Prospect	74.52
O'Connor, John and Mary	72.00
O'Connor, Michael F.,	68.40
O'Connor, Nora M.,	124.20
Osher, Leah, 104 Alfred	183.60
Osher, Sam, 104 Alfred	2,529.18
O'Sullivan, Elizabeth, 27 State	82.80
O'Sullivan, John J., 175 May	57.60
O'Sullivan, Katherine, heirs of	111.60
Ouellette, Aime, 407 Pool	126.00
Ouelette, Albert, 19 Mason	81.00
O'Neill, Eugene D., Mrs.	78.48
Palardis, Joseph, 46 Sullivan	56.52
Pappadothamus, Peter	68.40
Pappas, T. and Leon Nicholas,	90.00
Paquette, Philippo E., 36 Hill	147.96
Paquin, Marie R., 223 South	126.72
Paradis, Albany, 63 High	116.28
Paradis, Elphege,	162.90
Paradis, John, 90 Prospect	129.60
Paradis, Joseph and Delia,	172.80
Paradis, Louis, 113 South	138.96
Paradis, Orelus, 204 Pool	64.80
Pare, Albert O., 255 Elm	57.60
Pare, Joseph A., 7 Laurier	50.40
Parent, Louis, 205 Elm	77.40
Parent, Oscar G and Exilia L.	84.96
Parenteau, Adolpe, 21 Gove	75.60
Parenteau, Albert D. 140 Elm	180.00
Parenteau, Hector J., 23 Gove	55.26
Parker, Frank E., 153 South	73.08
Partigliani, Ettore, heirs of	79.56
Paul, Delphis, 58 Sullivan	93.60
Payheur, John B.	228.96
Pearson, Alphonse, 140 South	82.08
Pelletier, Alexis, 8 Beacon	93.60
Pelletier, Charles, 2 Bradbury	74.88
Pelletier, Francois, 456 Main	186.12
Pelletier, Francois Co., Inc.,	511.20
Pelletier, Louis, 68 Foss	442.44
Pelletier, William, 37 Cutts	106.20
Pepin, Rene J. & Co., 276 Main	50.40
Pepperell Mfg. Co.	167,400.00
Pepperell Trust Co., Main	621.36
Perkins, Francis A.	136.08
Perkins, Jotham, 6 Chadwick Pl.	60.48
Perreault, Octave, 30 Hill	79.20
Perreault, Simeon, 197 South	83.16
Perron Bros., 29 Cutts	151.20
Perron, Pierre, Joseph, Marie and Delina Chretien, 29 Cutts	72.00

Petit, Paul Emile, 4 Graham	61.20
Petit, Ovide, 4 Graham	61.20
Petreas & Throumoulos,	269.28
Petrin, Alexander, 51 Mason	106.92
Petrin, Edgar Z., 11 Lafayette	72.00
Petrin, Henry Jr., 14 Pool	216.72
Petrin, Henry Sr., 15 Pool	529.92
Petrin, Joseph Jr. and Rose	64.80
Petrin, John, 15 Pool	75.60
Picotin, Ovila, 125 Pike	64.80
Pinard, Onesime and Rosanna	72.36
Pinette, Philias, 5 Pinette Ave.	70.56
Piper, George F., Jr., Guinea Rd.	75.78
Plante, Arthur and Rose	61.20
Plante, Arthur Jr., 202 Elm	153.36
Poirier, Andre, 9 Kossuth	158.76
Poirier, Josephine, Mrs.	83.52
Poirier, Pierre, 84 Green	86.76
Poissant, Noe, 291 Alfred	79.20
Poisson, Catherine, 261 Alfred	68.40
Poisson, Edward, 20 Ray	75.96
Poisson, Wilfred, 154 Cleaves	61.20
Poisson, William, 34 Sullivan	65.88
Polakewich, David, 74 Alfred	90.00
Polakewich, Haniran,	203.40
Polakewich, Jennie H. and Rachel Horne, 74 Alfred	216.00
Polakewich, Joseph, 48 State	110.16
Polakewich, Lewis, 26 Clark	1,484.28
Polakewich, Lewis & Son	720.00
Poli, Constantino, 10 Mt. Vernon	50.10
Poli, Mike, 47 Main	90.00
Pombriant, Alfred, 23 Main	281.16
Pombriant, Cyrille, 13 Emery	151.92
Potvin, Leo F. and Eugenie	133.20
Precourt, George C., 48 Bacon	138.96
Proctor, Fred A. and Susan	82.80
Proctor, Hiram O., 111 Hill	138.60
Paradis, George, 9 Pine	64.80
Protas, Donat, 171 Cleaves,	61.20
Provencher, Napoleon S.,	138.60
Puritan, The	95.40
Read, James, estate of	50.40
Record Publishing Co.,	103.50
Reed, Frank C., 161 Cleaves	57.60
Regina, Frank, 117 Summer	100.80
Reilly & McFarlane	261.00
Rennicks, Annie, 30 Graham	62.28
Renouf, Narcisse P., 256 South	63.36
Rhodes, William A., 36 George	100.80
Richardson, Franklin C.,	70.56
Ricker, Charles C., estate of	100.80
Ricker, George B., 188 Alfred	66.24
Rioux, Mathias, 70 West Cutts	82.80
Ritz, John F., estate of	72.00
Robbins, Chandler, Bid. Pool	108.00
Robbins, Frank B., 493 Pool Rd.	52.92
Robbins, George M., Guinea Rd.	81.00
Roberge, Clorinda and Emma	117.00
Roberge, Gedeon, 474 Alfred Rd.	57.96
Roberge, Louise, 329 Elm	122.40
Roberge, Wilfred, 5 Taylor	106.20
Roberts, Annie M., heirs of	60.48
Roberts, Edson, Sr., 608 South	146.88
Roberts, James H., 446 South	135.13
Roberts, J. Edwin 194 River Rd.	138.96
Roberts, Winfred W.	127.80
Robinson, Albert B., Newtown	116.46
Robinson Syndicate, 24 Alfred	363.60
Rodrique, Romain S.	189.72
Rogers, Delina, 61 Hill	52.56
Rogers, John and Bridget	64.80
Romeo, Philippe F.,	50.40
Ross, Abraham E., 20 Orchard	524.48
Rouillard, Arthur E., 26 Taylor	54.00
Rouillard, Eugene, 131 May	72.00
Roy, George, 39 Oak	52.20
Roy, Raymond, 17 Harding	126.00
Roy, Zepherim, 12 Clifford	54.00
Rumery, Charles P.	67.86
Rumery, Delia E. H., 213 Hill	62.28
Rumery, Ida E., 528 Main	66.60
Rumery, R. Edgar, Wadlin Rd.	62.64
Rundle, James P.	578.16
Russell, Ann E. 60 Washington	1,122.66
Ryan, Mary R. and Daniel F. Twomey, 24 St. Marys	71.28
Sabourin, Arthur, 106 Granite	57.60
Saco-Lowell Shops	37,510.20
St. Andres Parish, Sullivan	147.60
St. Cyr, Napoleon,	66.60
St. Jean Baptiste Society	702.00
Ste. Marie, William	106.20
Salvas, J. Harvey, 192 Alfred	56.16
Sandler, Louis, 81 Alfred	249.12
Sawyer, Julia M., Mrs.	232.56
Sayer, Joseph, 12 King	266.40
Sayer, Louise Marie, 12 King	208.80
Sayer, Onesime, 24 Bacon	112.32
Scott, Eliza, 21 Hooper	51.84
Scott, Marie Rose, Mrs.	61.20
Seavey, Eastman P., Mountain	57.78
Seavey, John F., New County	78.12
Seidel, John H., heirs of	53.64
Sellers, Arthur L., 101 Summer	57.24
Sellers, John, 103 Summer	93.42
Serpico, Carmeno,	72.00
Sevigny, Arthur, 146 Cleaves	109.80
Sevigny, Napoleon,	68.76
Seymour, John V., 308 Alfred	140.76
Sginzacos, George P. and John P., 60 and 62 Summer	104.40
Shapiro, Esidore, 96 Alfred	90.00
Shapiro, Samuel S., 78 Birch	122.76
Shapiro, William, 40 Oak	93.60
Shatz, Lewis, 8 Pool	72.00
Shaw, Jeremiah G., 257 South	1,272.60
Shaw & Staples Co.,	1,242.00
Shea, Josephine T., 177 Main	180.00
Shear, Celia, 129 Foss	172.80
Shehan, James R., heirs of	51.84
Sheltra, Felix T., 46 Jefferson	240.84
Shevenell, John, 37 Green	72.36
Sicard, Joseph, 88 Bradbury	78.84
Sievers, Orlanda, 56 Prospect	54.36
Simard, Henry P., 176 Cleaves	108.00
Simard, Marie, Mrs., estate of	266.40
Simensky, Myer A., 124 Alfred	650.83
Simensky, Minnie, Mrs.	367.56
Simensky, Stella, Mrs.	207.00
Simoneau, Eugenie	50.40
Simpson, Susan, 11 St. Marys	64.80
Small, Edwin R., 230 South	88.56
Smith, Arthur L., 124 Summer	50.40
Smith, Charles W., 166 Granite	264.60
Smith, James G. C., 58 South	179.46
Smith, Jennie W., 170 Graham	62.28
Smith, Lorena D., Mrs.	64.80
Smith, Samuel, Jr., and James G. C., 58 South	517.68
Smith, Susie C., 193 Alfred	54.00
Smith, William L., 168 Hill	50.76
Sneider, Joseph, 76 Birch	93.60
Sneider, Reuben, 24 Oak	66.60
Sneider, Robert, 24 Oak	73.80
Snow, Sophie, Mrs., 81 Hill	70.20
Soulard, Ernest, 7 Harrison Ave.	61.20
Souliere, Ferdinand, 40 Harding	111.60
Spenard, Napoleon, 17 Gove	61.56
Spenard, Napoleon & Co.	180.00
Spenard, Napoleon L., Mrs.	72.00
Spiro, Athenas, 29½ Emery	194.40
Spiro, Theodore, 11-13 Maple	62.28
Staples, Edward W., heirs of	115.92
Staples, Edward W., 39 Center	608.22
Staples, Elmer P., 300 Main	54.36
Staples, Everett M., 40 State,	93.96
Staples, Harold J., 15 Crescent	147.96
Staples, Joseph L., Bid. Pool	90.00
Staples, Lytton E., 8 Green	155.52
Staples, Marcia A., 19 Western	82.80
Staples, Lytton E. and Everett M., 8 Green	129.96
Stimpson, Mary H., 6 Hooper	121.68
Stimpson, Merrill C., 14 Hooper	123.12
Stone, Cora E., 236 Alfred	632.16
Stone, Edward C., 251 Alfred	71.64
Stone, Nellie H., 5 Graham	132.48
Stride, Joseph, 104 Graham	146.52
Strouts', Incorporated	722.88
Strout, James A., Jr.,	274.32
Suhr, Lucy A. and Olive F.	64.80
Sullivan, Edward J., 177 South	145.80
Sullivan, Mary A., 155 Hill	66.60
Sullivan, Michael, 41 Cutts	181.80
Sullivan, Theresa, 14 Orchard	58.68
Sullivan, Wm. B., 320 Elm	64.44
Sylvestre, Napoleon, 98 South	79.20
Sweeny, Gregory, 51 Birch	50.40
Talbot, Gedeon, 30 Elm	90.00
Talbot, Louis and Albertine	68.40
Talbot, Louis H., 268 Elm	580.68
Talbot, M. Josephine, 268 Elm	93.60
Tanquay, Belorne, 138 Granite	57.60
Tanner, Charles V.,	150.84
Tarbox, Fred A., heirs of	132.48
Tardiff, George, 18 Gove	72.00
Tarr, Herbert A., 242 South	102.60
Tarr, Roderick, 62 Adams	131.04
Tartre, Anna Mrs.	54.00
Taylor, Damase, 25 Hooper	72.00
Taylor, Eugene B., 80 Western	104.76
Terazeivich, Stephen, Newtown	72.00
Tetreault, Alphe, 51 Cutts	207.00
Tetreault, Jennie, Mrs.	75.60
Tetreault, Philippe,	359.28
Thibeault, Alfred, 66 Pool	129.96
Thibeault, Joseph, 43 Pike	72.00
Thibodeau, Adolphe	144.36
Thibodeau, Joseph, 7 Pine	129.60
Thibodeau, Omer, 267 Elm	82.80
Thibouthot, Alfred, Mrs.	70.20
Thivierge, J. Telesphore;	82.80
Thivierge, Narcisse, heirs of	192.60
Thompson, Edward C.	61.56
Thompson, Herbert W.	57.60
Thompson, Warren C., Bid. Pool	92.52
Thorner, Abraham	325.80
Throumoulos, Louis	604.80
Tighe, John, heirs of	61.92
Tilley, William R., Pool Rd.	68.40
Townsend, Abbie A.	57.60
Travers, John 362 Elm	50.40
Traynor, Charles F. & Co.	72.00
Traynor, Charles F. and Joseph P., 34 Union	62,28
Tremblay, Joseph Edmond	50.40
Trottier, Rudolph and Everline	57.60
Trudeau, Eusebe and Mary	82.80
Trudeau, Napoleon, 6 Cross	64.80
Trull Hospital, Inc.,	186.48
Trull, Mrs. Jennie Cross	269.28
Turgeon, Ignace and Philomene	74.52
Turgeon, Omer, 20 Summer	52.20
Twomey, John 2nd., estate of	111.96
Twomey, John F., heirs of	50.04
Twomey, Mary, Mrs. 41 Green	54.00
Union Block Company	1,519.92
Vachon, A. [illegible] L., 1 Wilson	50.40
Vachon, Onesime, 20 Acorn	103.68
Vallee, Joseph, 36 Summer	66.96
Valliere, Alcide, 25 Franklin	54.00
Valliere, Fred, 15 Bacon	232.20
Valliere, Joseph, 44 Sullivan	91.08
Valliere, Joseph A., 57 Center	304.56
Vanasse, Alexander, 30 Gove	169.56
Vanasse, Rudolph and Emma	115.20
Velandry, William H.	86.40
Verrier, Joseph Sr., 137 Pool	111.24
Verrill, Lucy, 22 Center	178.20
Verrill, Waldo S., Bid. Pool	68.40
Victor, Peter & Co.	72.00
Viger, Fredolin, 40 Sullivan	191.16
Vir, Alexander, Ext. Green	57.60
Vir, David, 219 Cleaves	54.00
Vir, J. Emile, 22 Pike	144.00
Vir, Mary Luce, 22 Pike	144.00
Wadlin, Henry W., 21 Orchard	83.88
Wakefield, Clark, 479 Elm	103.68
Wakefield, Florence, 75 South	70.92
Walker, Nathaniel B.	294.48
Walker, Thomas B.	135.36
Warner, Claudia, 263 Elm	90.00
Warren, Frank S., estate of	982.80
Waterhouse, Alfred L.,	152.64
Watson, Elizabeth P., 70 Pool	70.56
Welch, Mary P., 363 Main	57.60
Weymouth, Gorham M., estate	66.24
Whelan, Maurice H., Jr.,	63.32
Whelan, William H., Round Hill	50.40
Whitney, Elmer E., 54 Adams	110.88
Whitney, Oran F., 185 Graham	70.20
Whittier, Irving N., 14 Kossuth	53.64
Wilcox, David, 142 West	362.88
Wilson, John A., 74 Graham	69.66
Witham, Herbert P. estate of	99.00
Witham, Ida M., 273 Alfred	129.60
Witham, Laura E., Mt. Rd.	80.64
Wood, James W., 299 Main	60.40
Woodman, Philip, Alfred K., Lloyd, Paul, 250 Elm	78.48
Wormwood, Oscar P., 465 Main	69.30
Yates, George, 141 Hill	92.88
York Bottling Co., 60 Elm	212.40
York County Power Co.	3,373.56
York, Ella B., 350 Main	158.40
Youland, W. E., Co. Inc.	720.00
Youland, Wm. E., estate of	198.00
Young, George H., 147 South	72.00
Zetlin, Isaac, 279 Hill	84.60

NON-RESIDENT TAXES

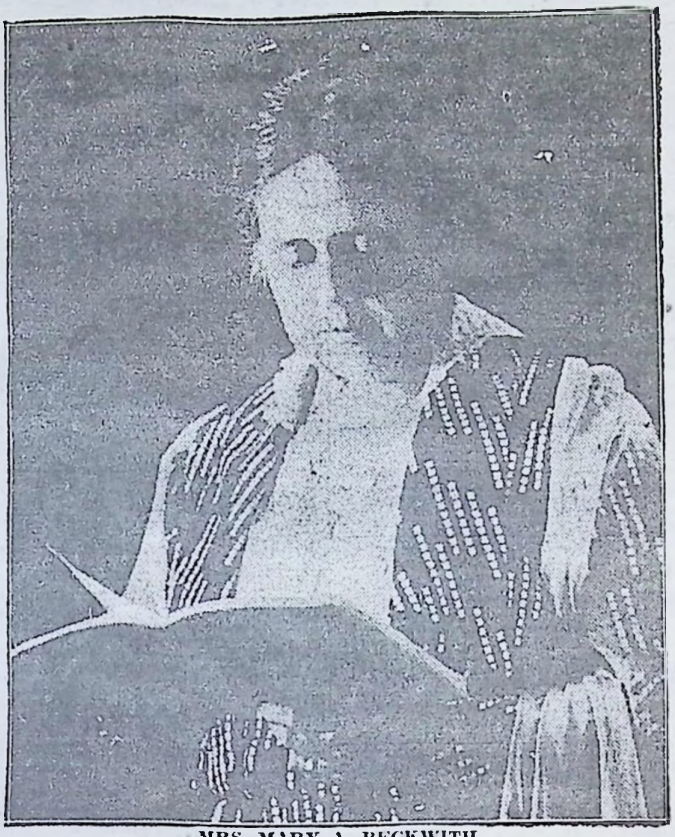
Anderson, William P.	$108.00
Andrews, Arthur	52.56
Armour & Company	479.52
Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.	280.80
Ayer, Herbert W.	133.20
Barker, John and Annie	367.20

Petit, Paul Emile, 4 Graham	61.20
Petit, Ovide, 4 Graham	61.20
Petreas & Throumoulos,	269.28
Petrin, Alexander, 51 Mason	106.92
Petrin, Edgar Z., 11 Lafayette	72.00
Petrin, Henry Jr., 14 Pool	216.72
Petrin, Henry Sr., 15 Pool	529.92
Petrin, Joseph Jr. and Rose	64.80
Petrin, John, 15 Pool	75.60
Picotin, Ovila, 125 Pike	64.80
Pinard, Onesime and Rosanna	72.36
Pinette, Philias, 5 Pinette Ave.	70.56
Piper, George F., Jr., Guinea Rd.	75.78
Plante, Arthur and Rose	61.20
Plante, Arthur Jr., 202 Elm	153.36
Poirier, Andre, 9 Kossuth	158.76
Poirier, Josephine, Mrs.	83.52
Poirier, Pierre, 84 Green	86.76
Poissant, Noe, 291 Alfred	79.20
Poisson, Catherine, 261 Alfred	68.40
Poisson, Edward, 20 Ray	75.96
Poisson, Wilfred, 154 Cleaves	61.20
Poisson, William, 34 Sullivan	65.88
Polakewich, David, 74 Alfred	90.00
Polakewich, Haniran,	203.40
Polakewich, Jennie H. and Rachel Horne, 74 Alfred	216.00
Polakewich, Joseph, 48 State	110.16
Polakewich, Lewis, 26 Clark	1,484.28
Polakewich, Lewis & Son	720.00
Poli, Constantino, 10 Mt. Vernon	50.40
Poli, Mike, 47 Main	90.00
Pombriant, Alfred, 23 Main	281.16
Pombriant, Cyrille, 13 Emery	151.92
Potvin, Leo F. and Eugenie	133.20
Precourt, George C., 48 Bacon	138.96
Proctor, Fred A. and Susan	82.80
Proctor, Hiram O., 111 Hill	138.60
Paradis, George, 9 Pine	64.80
Protas, Donat, 171 Cleaves,	61.20
Provencher, Napoleon S.,	138.60
Puritan, The	95.40
Rend, James, estate of	50.40
Record Publishing Co.,	103.50
Reed, Frank C., 161 Cleaves	57.60
Regina, Frank, 117 Summer	100.80
Reilly & McFarlane	261.00
Rennicks, Annie, 30 Graham	62.28
Renouf, Narcisse P., 256 South	63.36
Rhodes, William A., 36 George	100.80
Richardson, Franklin C.,	70.56
Ricker, Charles C., estate of	100.80
Ricker, George B., 188 Alfred	66.24
Rioux, Mathias, 70 West Cutts	82.80
Ritz, John F., estate of	72.00
Robbins, Chandler, Bid. Pool	108.00
Robbins, Frank B., 493 Pool Rd.	52.92
Robbins, George M., Guinea Rd.	81.00
Roberge, Clorinda and Emma	117.00
Roberge, Gedeon, 474 Alfred Rd.	57.96
Roberge, Louise, 329 Elm	122.40
Roberge, Wilfred, 5 Taylor	106.20
Roberts, Annie M., heirs of	60.48
Roberts, Edson, Sr., 608 South	146.88
Roberts, James H., 446 South	135.18
Roberts, J. Edwin 194 River Rd.	138.96
Roberts, Winfred W.	127.80
Robinson, Albert B., Newtown	116.46
Robinson Syndicate, 24 Alfred	363.60
Rodrique, Romain S.	189.72
Rogers, Delina, 61 Hill	52.56
Rogers, John and Bridget	64.80
Romeo, Philippe F..	50.40
Ross, Abraham E., 20 Orchard	524.48
Rouillard, Arthur E., 26 Taylor	54.00
Rouillard, Eugene, 131 May	72.00
Roy, George, 39 Oak	52.20
Roy, Raymond, 17 Harding	126.00
Roy, Zepherim, 12 Clifford	54.00
Rumery, Charles P.	67.86
Rumery, Delia E. H., 213 Hill	62.28
Rumery, Ida E., 528 Main	66.60
Rumery, R. Edgar, Wadlin Rd.	62.64
Rundle, James P.	578.16
Russell, Ann F., 60 Washington	1,122.66
Ryan, Mary R. and Daniel F. Twomey, 24 St. Marys	71.28
Sabourin, Arthur, 106 Granite	57.60
Saco-Lowell Shops	37,510.20
St. Andres Parish, Sullivan	147.60
St. Cyr, Napoleon,	66.60
St. Jean Baptiste Society	702.00
Ste. Marie, William	106.20
Salvas, J. Harvey, 192 Alfred	56.16
Sandler, Louis, 81 Alfred	249.12
Sawyer, Julia M., Mrs.	232.56
Sayer, Joseph, 12 King	266.40
Sayer, Louise Marie, 12 King	208.80
Sayer, Onesime, 24 Bacon	112.32
Scott, Eliza, 21 Hooper	51.84
Scott, Marie Rose, Mrs.	61.20
Seavey, Eastman P., Mountain	57.78
Seavey, John F., New County	78.12
Seidel, John H., heirs of	53.64
Sellers, Arthur L., 101 Summer	57.24
Sellers, John, 103 Summer	93.42
Serpico, Carmeno,	72.00
Sevigny, Arthur, 146 Cleaves	109.80
Sevigny, Napoleon,	68.76
Seymour, John V., 308 Alfred	140.76
Sginzacos, George P. and John P., 60 and 62 Summer	104.40
Shapiro, Esidore, 96 Alfred	90.00
Shapiro, Samuel S., 78 Birch	122.76
Shapiro, William, 40 Oak	93.60
Shatz, Lewis, 8 Pool	72.00
Shaw, Jeremiah G., 257 South	1,272.60
Shaw & Staples Co.,	1,242.00
Shea, Josephine T., 177 Main	180.00
Shear, Celia, 129 Foss	172.80
Shehan, James R., heirs of	51.84
Sheltra, Felix T., 46 Jefferson	240.84
Shevenell, John, 37 Green	72.36
Sicard, Joseph, 88 Bradbury	78.84
Sievers, Orlanda, 56 Prospect	54.36
Simard, Henry P., 176 Cleaves	108.00
Simard, Marie, Mrs., estate of	266.40
Simensky, Myer A., 124 Alfred	650.88
Simensky, Minnie, Mrs.	367.56
Simensky, Stella, Mrs.	207.00
Simoneau, Eugenie	50.40
Simpson, Susan, 11 St. Marys	64.80
Small, Edwin R., 230 South	88.56
Smith, Arthur L., 124 Summer	50.40
Smith, Charles W., 166 Granite	264.60
Smith, James G. C., 58 South	179.46
Smith, Jennie W., 170 Graham	62.28
Smith, Lorena D., Mrs.	64.80
Smith, Samuel, Jr., and James G. C., 58 South	517.68
Smith, Susie C., 193 Alfred	54.00
Smith, William L., 168 Hill	50.76
Sneider, Joseph, 76 Birch	93.60
Sneider, Reuben, 24 Oak	66.60
Sneider, Robert, 24 Oak	73.80
Snow, Sophie, Mrs., 81 Hill	70.20
Soulard, Ernest, 7 Harrison Ave.	61.20
Souliere, Ferdinand, 40 Harding	111.60
Spenard, Napoleon, 17 Gove	61.56
Spenard, Napoleon & Co.	180.00
Spenard, Napoleon L., Mrs.	72.00
Spiro, Athenas, 29½ Emery	194.40
Spiro, Theodore, 11-13 Maple	62.28
Staples, Edward W., heirs of	115.92
Staples, Edward W., 39 Center	608.22
Staples, Elmer P., 300 Main	54.36
Staples, Everett M., 40 State,	93.96
Staples, Harold J., 15 Crescent	147.96
Staples, Joseph L., Bid. Pool	90.00
Staples, Lytton E., 8 Green	155.52
Staples, Marcia A., 19 Western	82.80
Staples, Lytton E. and Everett M., 8 Green	129.96
Stimpson, Mary H., 6 Hooper	121.68
Stimpson, Merrill C., 14 Hooper	123.12
Stone, Cora E., 236 Alfred	632.16
Stone, Edward C., 251 Alfred	71.64
Stone, Nellie H., 5 Graham	132.48
Stride, Joseph, 104 Graham	146.52
Strouts', Incorporated	722.88
Strout, James A., Jr.,	274.32
Suhr, Lucy A. and Olive F.	64.80
Sullivan, Edward J., 177 South	145.80
Sullivan, Mary A., 155 Hill	66.60
Sullivan, Michael, 41 Cutts	181.80
Sullivan, Theresa, 14 Orchard	58.68
Sullivan, Wm. B., 320 Elm	64.44
Sylvestre, Napoleon, 98 South	79.20
Sweeny, Gregory, 51 Birch	50.40
Talbot, Gedeon, 30 Elm	90.00
Talbot, Louis and Albertine	68.40
Talbot, Louis H., 268 Elm	580.68
Talbot, M. Josephine, 268 Elm	93.60
Tanquay, Belorne, 138 Granite	57.60
Tanner, Charles V.,	150.84
Tarbox, Fred A., heirs of	132.48
Tardiff, George, 18 Gove	72.00
Tarr, Herbert A., 242 South	102.60
Tarr, Roderick, 62 Adams	131.04
Tartre, Anna Mrs.	54.00
Taylor, Damase, 25 Hooper	72.00
Taylor, Eugene B., 80 Western	104.76
Terazeivich, Stephen, Newtown	72.00
Tetreault, Alphe, 51 Cutts	207.00
Tetreault, Jennie, Mrs.	75.60
Tetreault, Philippe,	359.28
Thibeault, Alfred, 66 Pool	129.96
Thibeault, Joseph, 43 Pike	72.00
Thibodeau, Adolphe	144.36
Thibodeau, Joseph, 7 Pine	129.60
Thibodeau, Omer, 267 Elm	82.80
Thibouthot, Alfred, Mrs.	70.20
Thivierge, J. Telesphore;	82.80
Thivierge, Narcisse, heirs of	192.60
Thompson, Edward C.	61.56
Thompson, Herbert W.	57.60
Thompson, Warren C., Bid. Pool	92.52
Thorner, Abraham	325.80
Throumoulos, Louis	604.80
Tighe, John, heirs of	61.92
Tilley, William R., Pool Rd.	68.40
Townsend, Abbie A.	57.60
Travers, John 362 Elm	50.40
Traynor, Charles F. & Co.	72.00
Traynor, Charles F. and Joseph P., 34 Union	62,28
Tremblay, Joseph Edmond	50.40
Trottier, Rudolph and Everline	57.60
Trudeau, Eusebe and Mary	82.80
Trudeau, Napoleon, 6 Cross	64.80
Trull Hospital, Inc.,	186.48
Trull, Mrs. Jennie Cross	269.28
Turgeon, Ignace and Philomene	74.52
Turgeon, Omer, 20 Summer	52.20
Twomey, John 2nd., estate of	111.96
Twomey, John F., heirs of	50.04
Twomey, Mary, Mrs. 41 Green	54.00
Union Block Company	1,519.92
Vachon, A. [illegible] L., 1 Wilson	50.40
Vachon, Onesime, 20 Acorn	103.68
Vallee, Joseph, 36 Summer	66.96
Valliere, Alcide, 25 Franklin	54.00
Valliere, Fred, 15 Bacon	232.20
Valliere, Joseph, 44 Sullivan	91.08
Valliere, Joseph A., 57 Center	304.56
Vanasse, Alexander, 30 Gove	169.56
Vanasse, Rudolph and Emma	115.20
Velandry, William H.	86.40
Verrier, Joseph Sr., 137 Pool	111.24
Verrill, Lucy, 22 Center	178.20
Verrill, Waldo S., Bid. Pool	68.40
Victor, Peter & Co.	72.00
Viger, Fredolin, 40 Sullivan	191.16
Vir, Alexander, Ext. Green	57.60
Vir, David, 219 Cleaves	54.00
Vir, J. Emile, 22 Pike	144.00
Vir, Mary Luce, 22 Pike	144.00
Wadlin, Henry W., 21 Orchard	83.88
Wakefield, Clark, 479 Elm	103.68
Wakefield, Florence, 75 South	70.92
Walker, Nathaniel B.	294.48
Walker, Thomas B.	135.36
Warner, Claudia, 263 Elm	90.00
Warren, Frank S., estate of	982.80
Waterhouse, Alfred L.,	152.64
Watson, Elizabeth P., 70 Pool	70.56
Welch, Mary P., 363 Main	57.60
Weymouth, Gorham M., estate	66.24
Whelan, Maurice H., Jr.,	63.32
Whelan, William H., Round Hill	50.40
Whitney, Elmer E., 54 Adams	110.88
Whitney, Oran F., 185 Graham	70.20
Whittier, Irving N., 14 Kossuth	53.64
Wilcox, David, 142 West	362.88
Wilson, John A., 74 Graham	69.66
Witham, Herbert P. estate of	99.00
Witham, Ida M., 273 Alfred	129.60
Witham, Laura E., Mt. Rd.	80.64
Wood, James W., 299 Main	60.40
Woodman, Philip, Alfred K., Lloyd, Paul, 250 Elm	78.48
Wormwood, Oscar P., 465 Main	69.30
Yates, George, 141 Hill	92.88
York Bottling Co., 60 Elm	212.40
York County Power Co.	3,373.56
York, Ella B., 350 Main	158.40
Youland, W. E., Co. Inc.	720.00
Youland, Wm. E., estate of	198.00
Young, George H., 147 South	72.00
Zetlin, Isaac, 279 Hill	84.60

NON-RESIDENT TAXES

Anderson, William P.	$108.00
Andrews, Arthur	52.56
Armour & Company	479.52
Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.	280.80
Ayer, Herbert W.	133.20
Barker, John and Annie	367.20

Bean, Joel, estate of	178.20
Bean, Joel & Son	252.00
Berry, John, estate of	442.08
Berry, William F., estate of	162.00
Biddeford Theater, Inc.	518.40
Boston & Maine Railroad Co.	1,426.86
Bradford, Walter H.	57.60
Brauman, Julia G.	111.60
Brookmire, Anna F.	162.00
Brown, Charles V.	1,299.24
Bryant, Mary J.	70.92
Bryant, Susan, Mrs.	61.20
Celee, Dr. F. F.	72.00
Chenevert, J. Ovide	642.60
Clark Power Co.	288.00
Cleaves, Charles	701.28
Cook, Isaac Jr.	131.40
Cote, Francois X.	316.80
Cumberland Power & Light Co.	324.00
Dana, Clarissa Holstead	54.00
Davis, William, Real Est. Agcy	72.00
Deering, Gilman N.	425.88
Deering, Frank C.	2,341.44
Deering, Gilpatric & Robert	96.48
Deering, Joseph G., estate	828.36
Deering, Lucy B.	136.80
Dolby, Byron K.	54.00
Dolby, Mabel H.	122.40
Dupre, Ethel P.	118.80
Dupre, Harry L.	90.00
Edwards, Jettie W.	90.00
Edwards, Janet G.	59.40
Emerson, Guy L.	74.88
Emery, George A.	57.60
Etherington, W. F. Mrs.	216.90
Federal Milling Comp.	54.00
Fenderson, James H.	108.00
Flagg, James Montgomery	180.00
Foran, William	72.00
Foster, Frances M. L.	108.00
Frederick, Hugo	77.40
Fowler, John Mrs.	144.00
Garland, Harry P.	102.06
Godfrey, Oscar M.	54.00
Gooch, Roland E.	82.80
Goodwin, Alphonse M.	227.88
Goodwin, Frank	66.24
Gulf Refining Co.	1,022.24
Gurney, Stillman J.	93.96
Hall, Mary E.	71.28
Hill, Rowland,	79.20
Hopkins, Stephen A.	54.00
Hubbard, Martha H.	66.60
Hyde, Clara B.	78.12
James, Philip L.	119.52
Jones, Carrie M.	70.56
Jordan, Rishworth	3,187.98
Kates Style Shop	108.00
Keene, Mrs. E. H.	50.40
Kitredge, Katherine	83.16
Kurth, Mrs. Mary J. W.	86.40
LaFrance, Louis A.	73.80
Libby, Mrs. Alphonse E.	62.28
Littlefield, Ethel M. and Truman J.	75.60
Livingston, Crawford	900.00
Lublinsky, Pauline, estate of	90.00
Lothrop Co., J. E.	54.00
Luques, Herbert L.	150.12
McRee, Mrs. W. G.	252.00
Markson Bros., Inc.	216.00
Moore, Mrs. Edward A.	63.00
Mooro, Henrietta, (Mrs. P. E.)	407.88
Mukland, Margaret	62.28
O'Rourke, Stephen	68.40
Perry, Otis H., Land Co.	50.40
Plante, Henry	203.04
Polakewich, Lewis	54.00
Sattler, Robert	103.68
Schaefer, Frederick H.	54.00
Severance, W. L.	205.20
Singer Agency	54.00
Smith, Mrs. Esther W.	81.00
Smith, Frank	234.00
Standard Oil Co.	2,392.20
Stott's David Milling Co.	97.20
Swift & Co.	497.52
Taft, Halbert	81.00
Taylor, Elsie Walker	72.00
The Cloverdale Co.	144.00
Texas Oil Co.	190.80
The Diamond Match Co.	5,066.46
Urban, Mrs. Bertram	54.00
Vir, William	50.40
Wakelin, William B.	108.00
Wicks, C. Lucie	138.80
Wilby, Mitchell	180.00
Wilcox, Elizabeth S.	54.00
Wilson, Lunette F.	173.88
Wood, James W.	59.40
Woolworth, F. W.	432.00
Wright, S. H.	90.00
York, Mfg. Co.	136.80
Woodside, Don E.	126.00



MRS. MARY A. BECKWITH

Mrs. Beckwith is president of the Saco Educational and Industrial Union. She is also on the literature committee of the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs; was the first woman ballot clerk in Saco, and served on the Republican city committee in 1921, and is the chairman of the superintending school committee, and was also the first woman member of that committee.

DR. FOLLANSBEE DIED TEN DAYS AFTER WIFE

The many friends in Saco were pained to learn of the death of Dr. Marshal W. Follansbee, a former Saco dentist, who passed away at his home in Weedsport, N. Y, Monday, June 16. The following was taken from the Cayuga Chief, a paper printed in that town:

Dr. Marshal W. Follansbee, for 30 years a dentist in Saco, Maine, but a resident of this village of recent years, was buried beside his wife Adah L. Follansbee, in Weedsport rural cemetery, Wednesday afternoon. It would be hard to tell now which was the newer grave, as Dr. Follansbee died within 10 days after the death of his wife.

Mr. Follansbee, broken down with grief over the death of his wife, was stricken ill with pneumonia the day after her demise and taken to the Auburn City hospital. He was unable to attend her funeral. His condition failed to improve under medical treatment and he passed away last Monday.

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Clinton E. Goodwin. Rev. Seth N. Genung, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiated. Then body was taken to the cemetery and laid at rest alongside the body of his wife. Besides his daughter, he is survived by two brothers and two sisters. He was the youngest of a family of five children.

Seventy-four years ago, Dr. Follansbee was born in Newcastle, Me., and after studying dentistry following a high school education, he first practiced dentistry in the Deer Island reformatory in Boston. After leaving this position, he went to Saco where he spent the greater part of his remaining days.

When the United States went to war in 1918, Dr. Follansbee and his wife came here to live with their daughter, as Dr. C. E. Goodwin enlisted in the army. It was while here that his wife took sick and despite the best medical care and attention she passed away. The shock of his wife's death and his condition being too weak to resist the attack of pneumonia sent Dr. Follansbee to the grave within a comparatively short time.

THE BIDDEFORD RECORD
TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1924

30 YEARS AS SUPT. GAS CO.

Charles H. Andrews Dies in Augusta

Furnished the City's First Block Paving

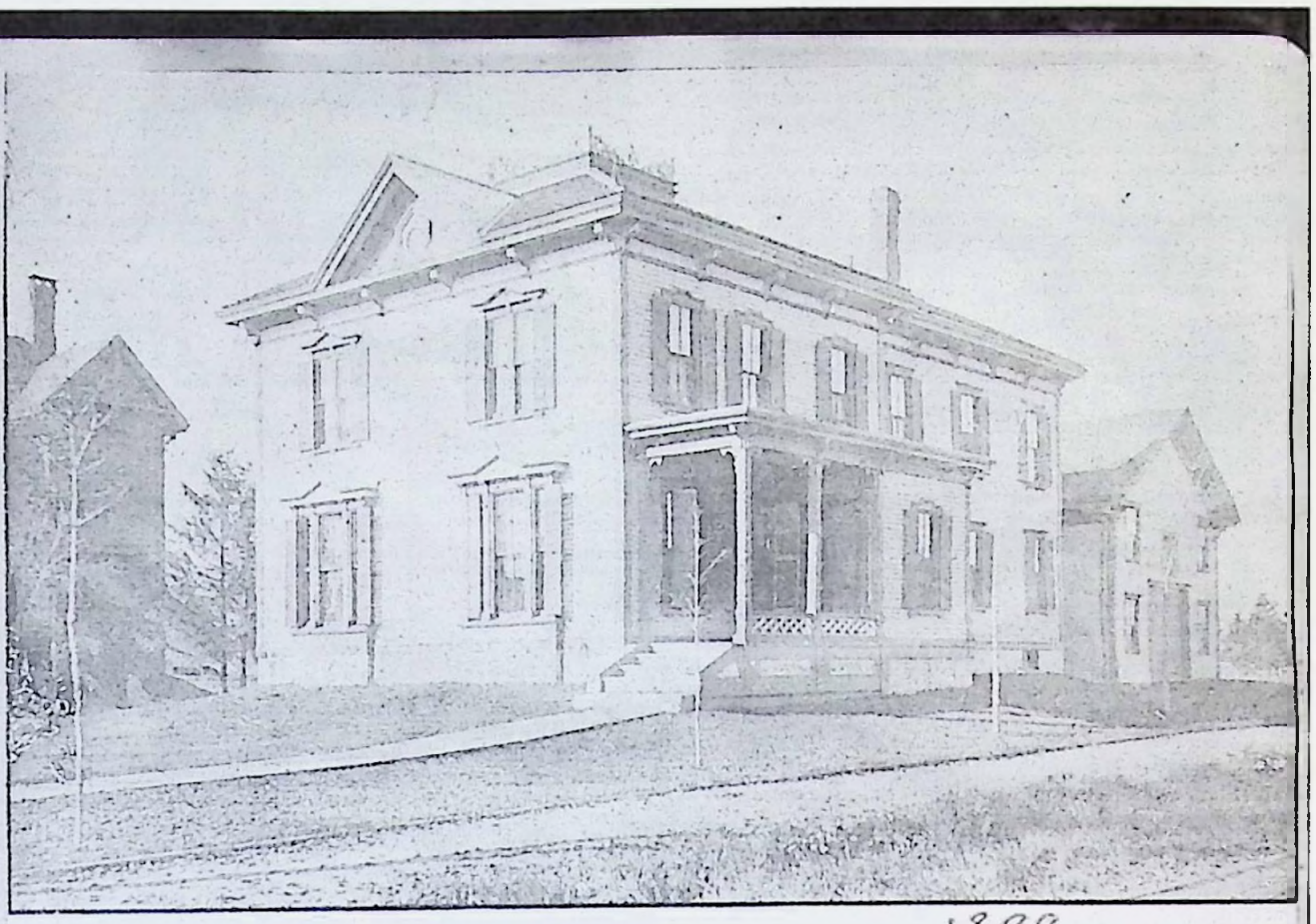
A dispatch was received from Augusta at noon Tuesday bringing the announcement of the death in that city sometime during the night of Charles H. Andrews of Biddeford, for many years one of the best known citizens of the city.

The body will be brought to this city for the funeral and burial, and although the arrangements had not been completed Tuesday afternoon, the services will probably be held at W. I. Dennett's rooms, 302 Main street, at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Charles Henry Andrews was born and always lived in Biddeford, his age being 79 years, 9 months and 3 days. He was a son fo Ira Andraws, prominently engaged in the granite business for many years, and he was for quite a long time associated with his father in this business. The firm furnished the first block paving for the city. He was for a number of years superintendent of the Biddeford and Saco Street Railroad succeeding John N. Akerman when the cars were drawn by horses. Later he became superintendent of the Biddeford and Saco Gas company and of the gas department of the York Light and Heat company, new the Cumberland County Power company. He held this position for 30 years, being succeeded by Supt. John L. Murray.

Until recent years Mr. Andrews was actively engaged in politics, being one of the most influential workers in the Democratic party and a power in Ward 7. A number of years ago he left the Democratic party and afterwards acted independently. He held the office of assistant street commissioner in 1887 under Street Commissioner Jere G. Shaw. He was an Odd Fellow, belonging to Laconia Lodge and a member of Mavoshen Lodge, K. P.

Mr. Andrews is survived by a sister, whose home is in Dover, N. H., a nephew, Arthur W. Andrews of Saco, and a niece living in Port



HON. J. O. BRADBURY'S RESIDENCE. 1899.

March 26th, 1924
High Priest Howard L. Fenderson

4
Too.

FULL LIST OF SACO TAXPAYERS WHO ARE ASSESSED OVER $50

DAILY JOURNAL WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 1, 1924.

The alphabetical list of those in Saco who pay more than $50 tax follows:

Abbot, Charles W., 45 Maple 63.75
Abbot, Sarah R., Beach St., 85.50
Adams, William D., 24 Bradley 401.26
Alexander, Marion, Wakefield Ave. 127.35
Allen, Emma G., 68 Middle 53.10
Allen, Lewis H., 45 Elm 73.88
Anagnostis,, Genavos, 216 Main 67.50
Andrews, Arthur W., 79 Middle 405.95
Angel, Lillian H., Portland Rd. 430.65
Antonacos, Kostas & John Kalsemantis, 184 Main 205.50
Atkinson, George L., 122 Temple 204.38
Ayer, George W., Portland Rd. 123.61
Ayer, Herbert W., Main St. 188.63
Bachelder, Charles L., 9 Cross 197.63
Bail, Alvah E., 447 Green 99.75
Bail, H. E., Co., 113 Main 67.50
Baker, Arthur E., 532 Main 122.93
Baker Edna H., 532 Main 569.25
Baker, Isabel, Beach St. 58.50
Baker, Isabel, 43 North 83.25
Banfield, Frederick, 265 North 95.25
Bangs, Octavia, 19 Dyer 68.63
Barker, John & Annie, 328 Main 140.25
Barker, Nettis, 57 Scammon 85.50
Bachelder, Charles F., O. O. Rd. 111.01
Bean, Eva E., 326 Main 173.25
Bean, Fred H., N. C. Rd. 318.68
Bean, Joel H., 46 Hill 155.25
Bean, Martha E., 10 School 121.50
Bean, Ralph W., 46 Hill 202.13
Bean, Rodger J., 21 Hill 74.33
Beaudoin, Arthur W., 22 Pepperell 81.00
Beauregard, Lucien M., 297 North 75.00
Beckwith, Mary A., 76 Spring 101.25
Bell, Frank F., N. E. Park 52.50
Bellerose, Real, N. C. Road 82.88
Bennett, Julia E., 30 Elm 110.25
Benson, Ernest A., 16 Mechanic 53.63
Benson, Charles L. Hrs., 141 Beach 52.88
Benson, Fred, McKenny Rd. 122.03
Bergeron, Edouard, 55 Middle 152.63
Berry, David E., Buxton Road 86.03
Berry, Delia, Hrs., 64 Harrison Ave. 112.50
Berry, George B., Berry Rd. 85.80
Berry, Harry M., Buxton Rd. 67.13
Berry, James H., 64 Harrison 58.58
Berry, John Hrs., 11 School 353.25
Berry, Richard L., Buxton Rd. 61.06
Bertrand Joseph E., 122 Lincoln 115.50
Berwick, Elijah B., N. C. Road 131.11
Biddeford & Saco Country Club 225.00
Bilodeau, Peter, Camp Ellis 126.75
Bishop, Arthur, Buxton Rd. 64.88
Black, John S., 8 Bartlett 61.50
Black, Lenora H., 246 North 96.25
Black, Mark B., 87 High 195.38
Blaine, Henry F., Portland Rd. 80.18
Blake, Edmond E., 75 North 246.00
Blanchette, Elise & Celina, 37 James 159.75
Blanchette, Eusebe Hrs., Wash. Park 66.38
Blanchette, Omer D. & Joseph, 14 High 177.75
Blow, Augusta, 27 Common 58.50
Bogle, Patrick J., Beach St. 53.63
Boissonneault, Eleginer, 36 Nott 115.50
Boothby, Albert S., Jenkins Rd. 117.53
Boothby, Cornelius, Portland Rd. 114.61
Boothby, Henry T., 2nd, N. C. Road 50.25
Boothby, Henry T., 84 Temple 61.50
Boothby, Herbert F., Flag Pond Road 102.01
Boothby, Joshua, Hrs., Hearn Rd. 110.25
Boothby, Laura D., Cor. Elm & Lincoln 165.38
Boothby, Oliver F., Buxton Rd. 122.93
Boothby, Robert, Jenkins Rd. 140.25
Boothby, Robert & Nathaniel, Jenkins Rd. 270.23
Boothby, Walter H. & Irving S., Portland Rd. 181.80
Boothby, Wilbur E., N. C. Rd. 156.68
Boria, Drones D. & Victoria D., 20 Middle 146.33
Boulter, Percy R. & Emily J., Hutchins Rd. 98.63
Boucher, Ephraim J., 70 Common 78.38
Bonconvalas Stavares, 20 High 79.51
Bosquet, Joseph, 332 Beach 69.38
Bouthot, Horace, 17 Irving 77.25
Bowers, Annie G., 66 Beach 120.38
Bowers, Walter T. John W., Annie G., Mary, 66 Beach, 167.63
Bowers, Walter T. John W.,
Bowers, Annie G., 66 Beach 549.00
Boivie, Anna M. Hrs., 349 Main 69.75
Boynton, Elizabeth, 24 Beach 114.75
Bradbury, Edward J., 96 Elm 88.50
Bradbury, Edna R. Hrs., 372 Main 180.00
Bradbury, Francis E., 372 Main 62.63
Bradbury, Mary H., 380 Main 200.25
Bradbury, Stephen L., 63 Franklin 50.25
Bradford, Alfred S. Hrs., 24 Cross 90.00
Bragdon, Perley S., 418 Main 129.00
Bragg, John O., 77 High 113.25
Brennan, Minnie, Portland Rd. 155.70
Brikratis, Louis, 65 Middle 108.75
Bruce, Harry J., 74 Temple 150.38
Bruce, Willie G., Nye St. 93.00
Brun, Delphine, Wakefield Ave. 128.25
Bryant, Edna, Portland Rd. 98.33
Bryant, Harry E., 59 Winter 95.25
Bryant, Martha J., 56 Lincoln 81.00
Buck, John, 26 Forest 130.13
Buck, George D., 120 Elm 239.26
Bullock, Mabel C., 179 Lincoln 56.25
Burbank, Ella F., 113 Temple, 124.88
Burnham, Charles F., Portland 120.68
Burnham, Eliza J. 80 Lincoln 83.25
Burnham, James E. Beach, 250.96
Burnham, James L., 47 Thornton Ave. 144.75
Burnham, Mabel F., Burnham Rd. 93.38
Burns, Garrett F. Hrs., 22 Vernon 102.38
Burns, Kendrick, 126 Middle 93.38
Burns, Patrick H. Hrs., 73 Maple 94.50
Burns, Robert G., 78 High 93.00
Cabana, Flavian, 14 Irving 139.13
Cabana, Joseph E., 16 Irving 127.65
Campbell, Bridget, 57 James 81.00
Cantara, Ernest J., 125 Lewis Ave. 104.25
Caron, Nelson, Beach St. 76.80
Carr, John & Elizabeth, 25 High 133.50
Carrier, Henry, 188 Lincoln 571.13
Cartland, Frank C., 417 Main 77.25
Cassavant, Desire, 15 Market 102.00
Cassaboom, Samuel W., 491 Main 115.50
Cassaboom & Thompson, 179 Main 234.00
Cetlin, Israel, 39 Winter 63.75
Chadbourne, Charles H., 143 Pleasant 86.71
Chadbourne, Edward E., 350 Main 69.38
Chadbourne, James M., 77 Elm 151.50
Chamberlain, Inez Hrs., 90.25
Chapin, Almira D., Portland Rd. 155.25
Chappelle, Geo. W., 75 Middle 80.18
Chasette, Mary R., Beach St. 62.10
Chellis, Albert L., 28 Cutts Ave. 323.63
Chesley, Franklin R., Main St. 68.25
Childs, Manley, 7 Locke 54.75
Choroszy, Walter, 105 Common 122.25
Chozick, David, 12 South 98.63
Chozick, Freda, 25 Dyer 54.00
Chute, James H., 63 North 124.50
Clappison, John W., Ross Rd. 71.85
Clark, Cecil F. 15 Cleveland 301.13
Clark, Frank E., 44 Clark 185.25
Clark, Ida M., 15 Cleveland 195.75
Clark, Walter M., Portland Rd. 51.38
Cleaves, Byron H., 40 Maple 66.00
Cleaves, Daniel, 36 Vernon 73.88
Cleaves, Mary J., 1 Pearl 92.25
Cleaves, Sadie A., 40 Maple 66.38
Clement, Flora W. R., 45 North 63.00
Cobb, Grace J., 107 Temple 142.88
Cochrane, Jasper D., 92 Elm 228.90
Cole, Albert W., London Rd. 320.48
Cole, Albert W. & Frank D., London Rd. 291.38
Coleman, Addie L., 23 Union 56.25
Cullom, Perley 126 Pleasant 60.38
Cookson, Wilbert H., and Nellie J., 46 Maple 91.88
Cordeau, Joseph A., 20 Spring 69.38
Cordeau, Victor 42 Irving 135.75
Conforth, Ralph W., Portland Road 350.85
Comeau, Thomas Hubbard 69.38
Corriveau, Alfred 54 Storer 108.75
Cossette, Wilfred, Beny Rd. 174.00
Cote, Charles H., and Dora L., 193 Beach 116.63
Cote, Frank X. C. 368 Beach 174.00
Cote, Mary A., Lincoln 168.75
Cote, Matilda 57 Hill 63.00
Coughlin, John P. Hrs. 174 Pleasant 63.00
Coutemanche, Arthur N. E. Park 68.70
County, William E., O. O. Rd. 63.75
Cousens, Eugene M., Buxton Road 93.68
Cousens, Emma A., 111Temple 113.63
Cousens, Howard H., 160 Bradley 79.50
Cox, William T., 338 Main 237.00
Craig, Edward D., 38 Summer 140.25
Cunningham, Wallace and Agnes 114 Pleasant 59.25
Curran, Edward W., 9 Charles 127.43
Curran, John F., 129 Beach 86.25
Cutler, Burton H. Jr., N. E. Park 66.00
Cutler, Burton H., N. E. Park 55.88
Cutts, George U., Boom Rd. 221.48
Dame, Sarah J. Hrs., 7 Green 55.13
Dargie, Adeline 15 Thornton Ave. 99.00
Darvillie, Alfred 42 Storer 104.25
Davidson, Cynthia A., 33 High 186.80
Davis, Catherine, 17 Spring 130.50
Davis, Frank L., 43 Spring 267.37
Davis, George 53 Scammon 95.25
Davis, Georgetta 43 Spring 138.38
Davis, Ida M., 99 Temple 93.38
Davis, Mrs. Irving E., 45 High 70.88
Davis, Percy S., 91 Spring 106.95
Davis, Walter B., 70 Storer 51.38
Dawley, Hulard E. and Evelyn Buxton Rd. 119.77
Dean, William J. 76 Temple 139.13
Dearborn, Charles W. 47 Pleasant 117.75
Dearborn, Ruthren J. 55 Maple 84.00
Dearing, Annie M., 518 Main 51.75
Deering, Frank C. 371 Main 2,354.25
Deering, Gilman H. Hrs. Boom Rd. 1,165.51
Deering, John M. Boom Rd. 299.33
Deering, John P., 38 Summer 103.13
Deering, John P. (Est. of Issac P. Deering) 149.18
Deering, John P. (Trustee Lincoln Deering) 177.75
Deering, Joseph G. Hrs. 371 Main 398.25
Deering, Lucia Kimball 121.50
Deering, Lucy B., 58 Summer 254.25
Deering, William H., 146 Elm 158.25
Demers, Fred E. and Mary L. 21 Scammon 115.51
Dennett, Abel and Mary M., Beach 70.50
Dennett, Carl G., 19 Winter 81.75

Dennett, John H. Thornton Ave. 197.63
Dennett, Annie J., Beach 303.08
Dennett, Kate 39 Main 410.63
Dennis, Frank V. Foley Ave. 124.50
Denoncour, Thomas J. 16 Pleasant 289.88
Desroches, Phillip 54 School 124.50
De Pierrs, Joseph H. Hrs. Portland Rd. 87.75
Dolby, Annie 46 Dyer 277.88
Dolby, George H. 18 Elm 439.50
Dolby, Hiram 79 Temple 527.63
Dolby, Howard H. and Lillian E. 108 Bradley 109.88
Dolby, Marbel H. 62 Dyer 256.50
Donald, James 188 Pleasant 88.50
Donovan, John 63 Union 172.88
Donovan, Nora H. 44 High 68.85
Donovan, Timothy, Jr. N. E. Park 54.75
Dorr, Albert L. 112 Elm 101.25
Douglass, William T. 49 Elm 99.75
Dow, Marion E. 501 Main 198.00
Doyle, Thomas 424 Main 124.50
Dubois, Antino 150 Lincoln 50.25
Dubois, Ludger 22 Irving 129.68
Dunn, William J. 55 Beach 69.60
Dupree, Eugene London Rd. 74.33
Durette, Cageton 25 Irving 162.75
Durgin, Maria A. Hrs. 86 Summer 84.38
Dyer, Fred W. 90 Spring 77.25
Dyer, George H. and Alice 36 Vernon 63.75
Dyer, Henrietta E. 45 Middle 113.63
Dyke, Phillip W. McKenny Rd. 57.50
Eastman, Annie A. 48 Hill 51.75
Eastman, Frank A. O. O. Road 68.25
Eaton, Perley S. 125 Temple 63.75
Economos, Thomas 27 D Middle 75.00
Edgecomb, Amos H. Hrs. Beach 55.80
Edgecomb, William Beach 77.48
Elia, Chrisange 178 Lincoln 111.00
Ellis Grove Land Co. 78 North 144.45
Emerson, John T. 90 North 108.75
Emery, Charles S. 32 Clark 153.75
Emery, George A. 43 Storer 323.63
Emery, George W. 47 Pleasant 77.25
Emery, Nellie M. 54 Scammon 67.50
Emery, William Hrs. 51 School 141.75
Emmons, Elton R. 61 Dyer 97.50
Emmons, Harold L. 62 Spring 102.23
Emmons, Willis T. 62 Spring 293.25
Esty, David A. Portland Rd. 54.76
Fairfield, Edward A. 34 Elm 126.75
Fairfield, Rufus A. 15 North 187.50
Falconer, William L. Est. 74 Elm 96.75
Farrow, Emily A. 29 Clark 144.00
Faucher, Fred A. 166 Beach 61.50
Fay, Edward W. 103 Temple 210.00
Fecteau, Chester A. 55 Spring 189.75
Fecteau, William and Agnes 162 Beach 99.75
Fenderson, Earl M. 456 Main 126.75
Fenderson, Edwin E. 26 Cross 93.00
Fenderson, Harold G. 456 Main 300.63
Fenderson, Ida E. 26 Cross 113.63
Fenderson, Isabel S. 48 Elm 109.13
Fenderson, Ivory H. Buxton Rd. 58.13
Fenderson, James H. 384 Main 145.88
Fenderson, James W. and Ivory H. N. C. Rd. 199.21
Fenderson, Lloyd B. 339 Main 101.32
Fenderson, Mary L. Ash Swamp Rd. 51.00
Fenderson, Minnie M. 67 High 92.25
Fenderson, Minnie R. 1 Bradley 67.50
Fernald, John D. Buxton Rd. 192.90
Fitton, Alram and Hannah 41 Bradley 81.75
Fitton, Mary 23 Beach 72.68
Flanders, William H. Lincoln Rd. 73.20
Fletcher, Stephen Beach 129.00
Floyd, Ambrose E. B. 102 Hill 62.63
Floyd, Lizzie M. 92 Summer 101.25
Fogg, Grace E. 103 Temple 220.50
Fogg, Sumner F. Simpson Rd. 295.95
Foley, Mattie B. 175 North 180.00
Foran, Fred 61 High 136.88
Foret, Ulrich and Amanda 34 Maple 76.13
Fortier, Ludger Boom Rd. 106.50
Foss, Carleton F. McKenny Rd 124.50
Foss, Charles A. 27 Elm 250.50
Foss, Mana R. 152 Lewis Ave. 72.00
Foss, Monira 28 Storer 135.00
Fournier, Alcides Boom Rd. 119.10
Francis & Craig Main 409.51
French, Henry J. 32 High 129.00
Frye, Luella A. 42 North 195.75
Furber, Bertha S. 48 Thornton Ave. 144.00
Furber, Charles F. and Blanche W. 85 Elm 134.63
Furber, Charles F. and Harry O. 83 Elm 67.50
Furber, Frank O. 35 Spring 143.63
Furber, Harry O. 48 Thornton Ave. 68.25
Gagne, Pierre and Anna 72 Common 124.50
Gaines, Jimmie 10 Spring 95.40
Gaines, Lila C. 101 Pleasant 118.13
Garland, Chas. P. 3 Nott 79.50
Garland, Edith M. 3 Nott 517.50
Garland, Harry P. 3 Nott 681.38
Garland, James P. Portland Rd. 259.50
Garland, Mfg. Co. Water 6,183.00
Garland, Laurence S. 76 Scammon 462.00
Gay, Horace H. Milliken Rd. 168.83
Gay, Irving J. Portland Rd. 190.65
Gerrish, William L. 22 Central 377.40
Gerrish, Wm. (Trus. for H. Fairfield) 22 Central 136.13
Gibbs, Ernest E. 93 High 87.38
Gile, Rinda B. Portland Rd. 63.23
Gilman, Edward H. 66 North 778.13
Gilman, Harry K. 179 Pleasant 107.63
Gilman, Sarah A. 365 Main 826.88
Gilman, William A. 106 North 185.25
Gilpatric, Grace L. 415 Main 207.00
Gilpatric, Walter J. 415 Main 130.49
Goldthwaite, Charles L. 32 Green 75.00
Goldthwaite, George E. Beach 60.38
Goldman, Israel 176 Main 246.00
Gonville, Arthur W. 162 Bradley 50.25
Gonville, Henry J. London Rd. 155.35
Gooch, Rowland E. Beach 91.66
Goodale, Ella A. Hrs. 116 North 121.50
Goodale, Walter T. Hrs. 121 North 464.63
Goodier, Alram W. London Rd. 106.73
Goodier, Benj. J. London Rd. 100.20
Goodreau, Joseph Camp Ellis 56.56
Goodwin, Alphonzo M. 92 Bradley 2,999.33
Goodwin, Munsoe 38 Dyer 94.50
Gordon, Alexander 187 Pleasant 60.38
Gordon, Lura M. and Newton Clough Beach 67.50
Gordon, Wallace L. 131 Beach 88.51
Goulette, Alfred and Allen 52 Maple 95.25
Goulette, Emile A. 84 Park 54.75
Grace, Arthur 235 North 74.33
Grace, Fred E. Buxton Rd. 66.23
Grace, James M. 163 North 79.50
Grace, Levi E. Buxton Rd. 71.85
Grant, George E. 29 Pleasant 82.43
Grant, Joseph E. Buxton Rd. 171.08
Grant, Richard L. K. Grant Roe 408.
Grant, William B. Buxton Rd. 184.81
Graves, Josephine G. 378 Main 157.50
Graves, Roscoe E. 62 Pleasant 121.13
Greyson, Thomas E. 20 Bradley 60.38
Green, Orin P. 34 North 146.33
Grenier, Ferdinand Portland Rd. 61.06
Guay, Honore N. C. Rd. 109.21
Guertin, Arthur London Rd. 210.23
Gurney, Stillman J. O. O. Rd. 75.00
Hadiatis, Alec 36 Green 70.50
Hahn, Anton 35 Clark 1,108.88
Haines, Nathaniel E. 60 Hill 72.00
Haines, Stephen A. Flag Pond Rd. 76.58
Haley, Ethel B. 349 Main 256.51
Haley, Jessie B. 319 Main 269.75
Hall, Emma B. 342 Main 213.75
Hall, Mary E. 29 Cutts Ave. 225.00
Hall, Samuel M. 342 Main 451.65
Hamilton, Mande E. 100 Beach 51.75
Hanson, Charles H. 51 High 311.25
Harmon, Wallace C. 92 North 248.25
Harmon, Edna C. Portland Rd. 209.25
Harmon, Lutier M. O. O. Road 60.75
Harper, Florence S. 80 Spring 144.00
Harper Grain Co. Pepperell Square 162.00
Harper, John and Mary C. 81 Pleasant 160.50
Harper, John and Morrier 10 Pepperell Sq. 225.00
Harriman, Emery T. and Annie E. Beach 85.80
Harvey, Albert E. 20 Green 79.51
Haskell, Alice M. and Helen H. Francis 345 Main 146.70
Haskell and Fitton 190 Main 63.00
Heath, Mary C. 198 Main 112.50
Hearn, John Hearn Rd. 198.90
Hearn, Nicholas Hearn Rd. 163.21
Herbert, Jules Smuthy Lane 96.15
Henderson, James W. Wash. Park 57.90
Henri, Talixte 162 Lewis Ave. 73.80
Henri, Marie L. 14 Wakefield Ave. 85.50
Henri, Jennie M. 99 Bradley 70.88
Hewes, Clifton 76 Summer 73.20
Hewes, Henry A. and Ella M. Hughes 76 Common 288.00

(Continued Tomorrow.)

DAILY JOURNAL THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 2, 1924.

(Continued from Wednesday)

Hickey, Daniel 56 King 90.30
Hight, Everett E. 91 Bradley 173.55
Hight, Ida J. 163 Lewis Ave. 67.50
Hall, Cornelia Hrs. 311 Main 144.00
Hill, Daims M. Buxton Rd. 106.50
Hill, Eugene O. 304 Beach 77.25
Hill, George W. Wash. Park. 63.75
Hill, Herbert S. Hrs., 26 High 96.76
Hill, James P. Hrs., 128 North 130.50
Hill, Marcia L., 505 Main 83.25
Hill, Oscar G., Wash. Park 58.13
Hill, Samuel F., 268 Lincoln 106.50
Hobbs, Rufus M., Watson Mill Rd. 92.23
Holt, Annie M., 89 Temple 86.63
Holt, Clarence E. & Annie R., 517 Main 110.55
Holton, John H., Cleveland St. 93.00
Hone, Catherine & Grace, 115 Bradley 73.58
Hooper, Eta F., 74 Beach 131.63
Hooper, Helen H., 500 Main 77.63
Hooper, Jason C., 47 Green 532.88
Hopkinson, John H., 61 Lincoln 66.00
Howitz, Lewis, 46 Middle 214.50
Houssens, Theodore, 19 Wharf 75.00
Howard, Joseph, 189 Pleasant 64.88
Hubbard, Samuel W., Beach St., 55.88
Huff, Fordyce A., London Rd. 86.70
Hume, Edward, N. E. Park 71.63
Hurd, Grace H., 13 Winter 85.50
Hurtubise, Eugene, 110 Beach 151.50
Huston, Chester F., Simpson Rd. 92.33
Hutcherson, Seth, Beach, 91.43
Hutchins, Willis A., 56 Maple 52.50
Hutchinson, William H., 150 Lewis Ave. 82.88
Hyde, Edward T., 78 High 134.36
Hyde, Frank H., 30 Forest 59.25
Innis, Annie, 165 Pleasant 56.25
Innis, Charles H., Jenkins Rd. 92.28
Institute York, 144 Main 270.00
Isaacson, Alice, 154 Beach 85.25
Iverson, Carl, 22 Union 72.08
Jacobs, Tristam B., 218 North 71.63
James, John, 27 Middle 160.50
James, Walter, Flagg Pond Rd. 198.08
Jeffers, Helen, Lincoln Rd. 67.50
Jellerson, Elmer H., 7 Union 62.63
Jenney, Walter, 109 Bradley 109.98
Johnson, Arlington F., Portland 68.03
Johnson, Clarence E., Boom Rd. 62.85
Johnson Eugene, 29 Rumery 62.18
Johnson, John M., 81 North 148.13
Johnson, Assian M., 93 Spring 63.75
Johnson, Walter L., 334 Main 103.35
Jordan, Enoch C., 171 Pleasant 69.38
Jordan, George V., Hrs., 7 Storer 207.00
Jordan, Hubert R., 398 Main 282.00
Jordan Rishworth, Hrs., 398 Main 3,349.80
Jose, Benjamin F., 95 Hill 57.00
Jose, Irene F., Heath Rd. 98.10
Jurginwich, Paul, 13 James 63.68
Kulezias, Nicholas, 12 Common 95.25
Karnem, Peter, 187 Main 70.50
Kearney Patrick J., Hrs., 191 Beach 112.50
Keefe, Minnie, N. E. Park 54.09
Kelley, Herman, 250 Bradley 72.75
Kendrick, H. B. & Co., Main St. 112.50

Kendrick, Rufus B., Hrs., 30 North 59.63
Kennedy, John J. A., O. O. Rd. 76.13
Kennon, Mabel J., Beach St. 6525
King, Edwin J., London Rd. 116.63
King, Herman H., Camp Ellis 52.73
King, Fred W. & James A. Adams, Portland Rd. 76.80
Kirkwood, Alexander, Hrs., O. O. Road 68.63
Knight, Howard W., Camp Ellis, 77.25
Knight, Huldah C., 65 Scammon 141.75
Knight & Holt, 521 Main 148.50
Knight, Ida F. Main St., 96.75
Knight, Wilfrid L., 632 Main 95.25
Knox, Ida M., Watson Mill Rd. 84.38
Labarre, Archilles, Watson Mills Rd. 129.45
Labonte, Omer, N. C. Rd. 146.55
Lacroix, Joseph, London Rd. 64.65
Ladd, Edwin W. & George T., London Rd. 99.15
Ladd, Ella L., Camp Ellis. 51.75
Ladd, Guy T., London Rd. 71.63
Ladd, Susie E., 20 Cross 296.25
Lamb, Charles R., 515 Main 89.10
Lambert, Edward D. & Georgiana, 119 Pleasant 52.95
Lambert, Omer, Jenkins Rd. 112.13
Lamson, Grace M., 69 Middle 61.88
Lane, Joseph W., 35 Winter 60.61
Langlois, Louis, 47 Maple 90.53
Lavine, Frank A., 170 Lewis Ave., 57.45
Lavine, Fred J., 177 Lewis Ave. 54.75
Lavine, George H., 31 Wakefield Ave. 130.81
Lavigne, John B., 19 Wakefield Ave., 241.50
Lawler, James J., 66 Green 93.00
Lawrence, John G., 22 Vernon 51.38
Leavitt, Aaron F., 19 Green 91.88
Leavitt, Frances M., 85 High 64.13
Lefkowitz, Isaac & Louis Feinsberg, 39 Dyer 118.88
Lemay, Simeon, Berry Rd. 86.71
Lemieux, Joseph, London Rd. 120.90
Levasseur, Arthur, Ross Road 50.25
Lewis, Eddie E., 86 Union 52.50
Lewis, John E. Hrs., Beach St., 88.88
Libby, Annie A. Portland Rd. 55.80
Libby, Annie W., Flag Pond Rd., 54.00
Libby, Esther B., 323 Main 232.88
Libby, Frank H., 371 Main 57.00
Libby, Jennie, 31 Union 54.00
Libby, Joseph H., Hrs., 36 North 105.75
Libby, Richard A., 424 Main 141.38
Libby, Roland W., 165 North 159.38
Libby, Thomasina, 14 Summer 96.75
Libby, Warren F., 27 Union 60.38
Libby, Zora A. & Alger B., Beach St. 56.25
Littlefield, Annie E., 2 Pearl 85.50
Littlefield, Frank D., Main St. 928.88
Littlefield, Mary A., Hrs., 15 Nott 178.88
Lombard, Bertrand E., Beach St. 67.13
Lombard, Joseph H. & Charlotte, 140 Pleasant, 98.63
Lombard Stephen J., 46 Pleasant 58.13
Lombard, William E., 53 Pleasant 46.00
Lonsdale, Joseph T., O. P. Ave. 50.25
Lord, Anita, 85 Middle 1215.88
Lord, Ellen M., 16 Spring 65.25
Lord, Frank M., Cleveland 124.50
Lord, Frederick H., 57 North 206.63
Lord, George F., 57 Green 67.13
Lord, Harry D., 401 Main 293.25
Lord, Howard F., 17 Thornton Ave. 408.00
Lord, Ludger, 27 Common 71.63
Lottinville, Luc, O. P. Ave. 52.50
Love, George R., 408 Main 73.88
Love, Helen D., 408 Main 294.75
Lowell, Mary G., 402 Main 393.75
Lowell, Nathaniel A., 193 North 106.51
Lublinsky, John, 255 Beach 147.00
Lynch, Frank E. & Lillian M., 257 North 85.13

Macomber, Adelaide E., 232 North 97.88
Magrath, Charles H., 520 Main 103.13
Mahoney, George L. & June A., 263 Beach 334.74
Mapes, Harry B., 264 Lincoln 77.26
Marcoux, Charles, Shedager Rd. 57.68
Marcoux, Marie 26 Front 108.00
Marston, Amos T. 81 Lincoln 142.50
Martin, Joseph N. C. Rd 146.10
Masse, Alfred C. O. Rd. 88.59
Maybury, Robert L. 2 Scammon 98.63
Maybury, William J. 78 Elm 183.00
Mayo, Mabel D. 100 Scammon 90.00
Mayo, Roscoe R. 27 Dyer 117.30
McArthur, Almira L. 90 Middle 582.75
McAuley, Elizabeth B. 154 Lewis Ave. 65.25
McCarthy, Eugene and Mary B, 5 High 193.13
McCarthy, Mary B. 9 James 66.38
McCheyne, Jeanette F., Elizabeth S. 109 Pleasant 57.38
McCollum, William H. Hrs. Off Buxton Rd. 92.03
McCollack, Andrew J. Bay View Rd. 63.30
McDevitt, James E. 561 Main 108.30
McDonald, George W. and Beulah Moody 51.38
McDonald, Patrick J. 31 Scammon 154.20
McEnery, Catherine 50 James 54.90
McIntyre, Alfred L. 11 Beach 90.75
McIntyre, Sarah 23 Mechanic 51.75
McKeen, James R. 20 Pepperell 187.50
McKeen, Melvin A., Henry A., and Evelyn A. Wormwood 337 Lincoln 469.20
McKenny, Hattie F. 50 School 294.03
McKenny, James J. McKenny Rd. 219.61
McKenny, Juliet F. 54 Beach 315.00
McKenny, Nancy T. 8 Vernon 66.38
McKenney, Millard R. Trus. 54 Beach 83.93
McKenney, Theresa 57 Lincoln 54.00
Meeds, Charles E. Portland Rd. 280.65
Melancon, Henry 19 Market 88.50
Mercier, Matthias 59 James 61.50
Merrill, Charles E. Flag Pond Rd. 58.13
Merrill, Edward E. Watson Mill Rd. 93.90
Merrill, George W. 14 Dyer 55.88
Merrill, George W. and Charles A. Libby 14 Dyer 81.00
Merrill, Helen S. 74 High 123.75
Merrill, Martha W. 23 Thornton Ave. 128.70
Merrow, Ralph H. 99 Pleasant 194.71
Meserve, Benjamin W. 7 Hall Ave. 72.75
Meserve, Josie Milliken Rd 103.50
Meserve, Ralph P. Buxton Rd. 99.53
Meserve, Robert C. 72 High 204.38
Mihales, Vasilios 49 Storer 91.88
Milliken, Adelia A. Flag Pond Rd. 129.20
Milliken, Annie L. Milliken Rd 127.13
Milliken, Elizabeth B. 509 Main 84.38
Milliken, J. Herman 93 Pleasant 61.50
Milliken, John Hrs. Simpson Rd. 81.00
Milliken, Lena T. H. 149 Pleasant 72.00
Milliken, Leon F. 565 Main 72.76
Milliken, Mary F. 111 Elm 99.25
Milliken, Maria H. Stuart 58.50
Milliken, Mary 18 Summer 78.75
Milliken, Mary and Josephine Roth 78 Elm 70.88
Milliken, Richard D. 65 North 238.13
Milliken, Wilbur H. 106 Beach 181.20
Mills, Edgar F. Portland Rd. 142.05
Mills, Ernest H. 50 High 76.13
Mills, Guy E. Portland Rd. 68.93
Minot, Edgar H. 401 Main 52.50
Minot, Mary K 431 Main 124.88
Mitchell, Elroy H. 186 North 238.53
Mitchell, Mana M. 204 Main 153.23
Mitchells Traders Express Co 30 Spring 288.38
Mitchell, Walter S. 41 Thornton Ave. 180.08
Mormna, James J. 63 Storer 134.63
Mondor, Henry 70 Hill 97.50
Mondor, Napoleon Boom Rd. 91.20
Moody, Fred S. 185 Pleasant 75.00
Moody, Joseph S. Est. 12 Cross 249.75
Moore, Constance and Ruth M. Owen 280 Beach 213.75
Moore, Nellie and Molly M. Willard 330 Main 141.75
Morgan, Clara Est. 852.75
Morin, Joseph N. E. Park 62.63
Morin, Joseph H. Berry Rd. 105.38
Morin, Louis M. Camp Ellis 75.00
Morrill, Ernest L. 53 Main 129.00
Morrill, Howard A. 51 Nott 136.88
Moses, Lilla J. 334 Main 141.75
Murphy, Granville H. and Nora E. 39 Pleasant 212.25
Murray, Frank M. 108 Beach 111.68
Murray, Joseph H. Flag Pond Rd. 56.55
Mutual Fire Ins. Co. Main 2,396.25
Myes, Lawson J. O. O. Rd. 76.80
Nadeau, Agnes 24 Hill 81.00
Nason, Harry J. Hearn Rd. 208.00
Nason, William A. 109 Common 116.63
Neal, Charles S. 246 Beach 126.75
Neithercut, James V. 27 Storer 56.33
Nicholas, Victoria 6 Front 52.88
Nicol, William J. 33 North 158.25
Northrop, Frank L. and Susan 87 Elm 53.63
Norton, Alice E. Hrs. 249 Lincoln 74.25
Norton, Harold A. 24 Thornton Ave. 78.38
Norwood Bros 72 Elm 362.25
Norwood, George A. 62 Beach 222.15
Noyes, Orville G. 62 High 79.51
Nutter, Charles F. 285 North 67.13
Nutter, Frank W. 29 Thornton Ave. 131.25
Nutter, George W. and Charles F. Buxton Rd. 127.88
Odd Fellows Ass. Main 427.50
Odell, Onirda 30 Pleasant 76.50
Oldroad Robert and Francis and Amelia Donahue 129 Middle 101.25
Oliver, Marshall A. and Clara E. Buxton Rd. 68.25
O'Rourke, Elizabeth M. Hrs. 75 Hill 58.50
O'Rourke, Francis 30 Hill 58.58
Ouellette, Joseph H., 91 Scammon 93.00
Ouellette, Francis, London Rd. 112.36
Owen, Annie G., 61 Middle 153.00
Owen, William H., Beach St. 192.45
Owen, William H. & Mary B., Beach St. 56.25
Packard, Ruby L., 94 Middle 129.50
Palmer, Harry & Addie M., Buxton Rd. 142.51
Palmer, John G., 94 Beach 66.00
Palmer, John J. & Ormond P. Sanborn, 22 Thornton Ave. 83.63
Palmer, Winthrop W., 116 Boom Rd. 343.65
Parady, Peter J., 191 North, 185.25
Parcher, Carl C., 420 Main 195.38
Parcher, Laura E., 425 Main 116.10
Parcher, Sumner C., Hrs., 425 Main 238.50
Parker, Howard A., 42 Green 226.88
Parks, Emery H., McKenny Rd. 159.61
Patrick, David O. & Amanda F., 27 Thornton Ave. 171.60
Patrick, William A., 38 Pleasant 108.08
Pattee, Everett, 157 Pleasant 99.75
Patten, William A., 28 Mechanic 187.50
Patterson, Charles F., London Rd. 84.68
Patterson, George A., Smutty Lane 90.75
Paul, Chris, 11 Middle 70.50
Peasley Will H., Portland Rd. 105.15
Pelletier, Alphonse, 73 James 84.46
Peloquin, Damasse, 20 Harrison Ave. 48.00
Percy, Clarence L., 37 Beach 216.75
Perham, John T., 130 Elm 522.75
Perham, Stephen G., 39 Winter 109.88
Perkins, Daniel H., 88 Maple, 68.25
Perkins, Elmer E. Garfield St. 55.88
Perkins, Francis A., 323 Main 91.13
Perkins, William T., 435 Main 126.75
Philbrick, Charles E. & Bertha M., Buxton Rd. 61.51
Philbrick, Willard H., Locke St. 81.75
Phillips, Edward T., Portland Rd. 164.78
Pike, Charles W., 46 Franklin 70.50
Pillsbury, Myron A., 569 Main 124.73
Pinney, Lillian E., 161 Beach 51.75
Pinkham, Howard C., 640 Main 83.55

Piper, Edwin W., 16 Bartlett 90.75
Place, Gilbert B., Hrs., Spring St. 54.00
Plante, Henri, 37 Scamman, 256.43
Poirier, Oyide, 32 Irving 67.13
Poitris, Joseph H. & Mary L., 35 Rumery 78.15
Posey, Joseph A. & Josephine, 157 Beach 97.50
Pothier, John J., Smutty Lane 132.83
Potts, Mary, 10 Bartlett 76.50
Pratt, George F. P., O. O. Rd. 63.75
Pray, Will H., Hrs., 89 Union 85.50
Precourt, Frank, 28 Maple 59.25
Prescott, Chas. H., Hrs., 11 North 543.38
Price, Frank W., Buxton Rd., 104.71
Prime, Mrs. Delia G., 32 Storer 114.75
Proctor, Gertrude C., 20 Forest 54.00
Proctor, James D., 9 Beach 124.00
Prout, Stephen W., 39 Forest 112.80
Pugsley, Mildred E., 117 Temple 73.13
Quimby, Harry C., 45 Middle 77.70
Rockliffe, Olive M., Flag Pond Rd. 82.80
Rockliffe Thomas, Boom Rd. 141.15
Rankeillor, Alexander, 79 Bradley 67.35
Rankeillor, Florence, 79 Bradley 76.50
Regina, Joseph & Melvina, 97 Common 114.38
Rhodes, Luther A. & Jessie W., 184 North 93.00
Rice, Edward G. & Catherine T., 46 High 106.50
Rice, Henry J., Hrs., 68 High 266.63
Rice, Ida M., 373 Beach 50.63
Rice, Warren C., Simpson Rd. 147.28
Rich, Dudley C., 188A Main 96.38
Richardson, Isaac, 29 Lincoln 114.75
Richardson, Ward E. & Geneva, 35 Cutts Ave. 175.13
Ricker, Alden H., 163 Beach 173.16
Ricker, Andrew W., 18 Charles 73.43
Ricker, John, Hrs., Boom Rd. 175.50
Ricker, John T., Ricker Rd. 190.88
Ridlon, Everett M., 78 Temple 59.25
Ridlon, Mary J. & Benjamin F., Beach St. 56.25
Riversmith, Everard S. & Charlotte S., 46 Summer 177.83
Robbins, Edward W. & Mary E., Portland Rd. 50.25
Roberts, Andrew J., Hrs., O. O. Rd. 52.58
Roberts, Benjamin G., 18 Dyer 51.38
Roberts, Chester A. & Jennie W., 123 Elm 167.26
Roberts, Jennie G., 18 North 152.10
Roberts, Roscoe J. & Milly W., 142 Beach 95.25
Robinson, Joseph & David, 41 Pleasant 230.25
Rockwell, Cora C., Beach 126.68
Rodman, Frank A. D., 516 Main 186.61
Rollins, Frank E., Buxton Rd. 153.08
Romrey, Jeffrey, Buxton Rd., 60.38
Rondeau, Annie, Wash. Park 55.20
Ross, Mary A., Portland Rd. 268.68
Ross, Ozen, 66 Hill 79.50
Ross, Roy V., 100 Middle 310.13
Ross, Thomas F., Portland Rd. 175.58
Rounds, Julia A., 71 Bradley 81.00
Rowe, Fred J., 5 Beach 184.13
Rowe, Fred & Co., 360.00
Rundle, James P., 445 Main 58.73
Rundle, James P., Helen H. Sands, 445 Main 198.00

(Continued in tomorrow's issue)

(Continued from Thursday)

Saco & Biddeford Saving Ins., 3,883.50
Saco Brick Co., Foley Ave., 670.06
Saco Grange, North St. 96.75
Saco Improvement Co. 1,462.50
Saco Mfg. Co., Lincoln St. 1,285.88
Saco National Bank, Main St. 270.00
Saco Yacht Club Bldg. Ass'n. 130.50
Salvation Army, 294 Main 135.00
Sanborn, Lorena M., 17 Clark 117.00
Sanborn, Wilmot R., 13 Union 79.50
Sands, Daniel S., Hrs., 40 Vernon 90.00
Sands, George L., Hrs., 40 Vernon 177.75
Sands, Orin H., 445 Main 72.08
Sands, Philip L., 14 King 99.25
Savage, Myron E., 30 Thornton Ave. 95.25
Sawyer, Lester M. & Abbey, Boom Rd. 114.75
Sawyer, Annie L., Camp Ellis 270.45
Sawyer, Carrie A., 60 North 87.75
Sawyer, Dwight L. & Florence P., 11 Park Ave. 52.50
Sawyer, Elmer F., Milliken Rd. 72.53
Sawyer, Frank E. Simpson Rd. 93.00
Sawyer, Fred Boom Rd. 81.98
Sawyer, Fred A. 248 Bradley 84.00
Sawyer, Fred A. 263 North 135.08
Sawyer, Fred W. 25 Winter 374.25
Sawyer, George F. 78 North 183.00
Sawyer, George H. 2 Gray Ave. 89.63
Sawyer, Harry S. 60 North 185.25
Sawyer, Horace Hrs. Milliken Rd. 119.25
Sawyer, Howard M. London Rd. 86.58
Sawyer, Levanna H. 98 Spring 166.50
Sawyer, Noah H. 69 Water 88.50
Scales Hardware Co. 244 Main 255.38
Scammon, Amon M. and Hattie P. Buxton Rd. 83.78
Scammon, Charles G. 90 Hill 94.13
Scammon, Charles G. and Mary J. 90 Hill 202.05
Scammon, Edith 474 Main 514.13
Scammon, Elbridge 82 Hill 278.63
Scammon, Frank A. Buxton Rd. 186.83
Scammon, George W. 357 Beach 65.25
Scammon, Harley A. N. E. Park 59.25
Scammon, Henry 15 South 95.25
Scammon, Herbert C. Buxton Rd. 214.50
Scammon, Paul A. 85 Middle 70.50
Scammon, Ralph C., N. C. Rd. 61.50
Scammon, Wesley J. Smuthy Lane 197.18
Schmidt, Wm. J. Buxton Rd. 61.50
Scontas, Peter 10 Free 70.50
Seavey, Alton M. 90 Temple 400.13
Seavey, A. B. & Sons 152 Main 112.50
Seavey, Francena Simpson Rd. 59.18
Sellea, Helen E. and Blanche M. 121 Middle 59.18
Shackley, Aaron E. and Susan A. 123 Pleasant 85.35
Shanahan, Dennis P. 42 Fairfield 93.00
Shanahan, Sarah H. 46 Fairfield 73.13
Shannon, Charles W. 392 Main 236.10
Shannon, James H. 483 Main 161.63
Shaw, Bertha M. 24 Maple 52.88
Sherwood, Alice F. 1 Wharf 125.78
Shevenello, Jos. 13 Harrison 100.88
Shields, Owen F. 29 School 165.00
Shields, Mrs. Owen F. 29 School 67.50
Sinclair, Daniel 67 Common 76.58
Skilling, Charles E. 31 Bradley 67.13
Small, Howard M. and Nellie M. Beach 136.88
Small, Lizzie E. 56 Wash. 136.18
Smith, Clara W. 25 Bradley 153.68
Smith, Edwin F. and Annie C. 238 North 293.26
Smith, Frank E. and Huldah 120 Bradley 82.88
Smith, Harry L. 76 Harrison Ave. 90.75
Smith, Horace Hrs. 240 Lincoln 155.25
Smith, Ida S. 48 North 153.00
Smith, John G. 86 High 105.38
Smith, Joshua Central 262.88
Smith, Lewis M. 97 Pleasant 129.00
Smith, Medora I. 24 Dyer 103.50
Smith, Ralph W. Portland Rd. 68.25
Smith, Samuel 416 Main 187.50
Smith, William I. 135 Lewis Ave. 80.63
Snow, John A. 35 Storer 271.88
Snyder, James E. and Rose 33 Bradley 50.25
Solmer, Samuel M. 18 Elm 286.50
Stackpole, Datie W. 336 Beach 131.85
Stackpole, Fred H. 349 Beach 100.88
Stackpole, William H. 29 Winter 123.38
Staples, Sarah J. 87 James 235.13
Stetson, Annie M. Flag Pond Rd. 92.93
Stevens, Charles Beach 84.91
Stewart, Benjamin D. 169 Lewis Ave. 106.73
Stewart, Charles H. 137 Lewis Ave. 61.50
Stewart, Lillian M. 56 Union 54.00
Stewart, Margaret C. and Frances Cooper 10 Wakefield Ave. 52.88
Stewart, William J. and Mary A. Portland Rd. 74.55
Stickney, Joseph F. 10 Cutts Ave. 60.83
Stickney, Laura B. 10 Cutts Ave. 162.00
Stillman, Lewis B. North 85.35
Stillman, Lewis B. and Cora K. North 301.50
Sterling, James Beach 117.75
St. Marie, Whiqure Hrs. 167 Lincoln 58.50
St. Onge, Adelard J. and Mary A. 48 Wakefield Ave. 149.25
Streeter Press Co. 195 Main 90.00
Strickland, John W. and Mary 7 Gray 50.63
Suhr, J. Peter 535 Main 115.51
Sullivan, Ann G. 127 Common 67.50
Sweetser, John W. 91 Common 88.50
Sweetser Orphan Asylum, Emily F. Smith Treas. 258.75
Swett, Abbie G. 36 King 54.45
Sylvester, Daniel 181 Bradley 61.95
Talbot, Jean B. 19 Market 80.63
Tapley, Morris E. Tapley Rd. 117.98
Tarbox, Miriam 14 Winter 90.90
Tardiff, Alphonse and Peter Loudon d. R 140.10
Tardiff, Joseph Louden Rd. 91.65
Tarr, Philip F. 54 Nott 111.00
Tasker, Nellie L. 153 Lincoln 76.50
Taylor, Harry L. and James H. Taylor, Trustee, 11 Vernon 68.25
Tetrault, Rosilda N. C. Rd. 70.88
Thibeault, Laudia 26 Irving 111.38
Thompson, Addie M. 86 Elm 205.20
Thompson, Anice A. Beach 161.10
Thompson, Clarence E. 31 North 70.50
Thompson, Eva 36 Thornton Ave. 102.38
Thompson, Joseph Hrs. Beach 68.40
Thorner, Abraham N. C. Park 193.50
Thornton Academy Trustees Main 117.00
Therotte, Joseph 1 Main 153.75
Thurston, Albert 9 Waston Mill Rd. 224.18
Thurston, Arthur E. 36 Hill 49.13
Tibbetts, Albert E. 125 Beach 118.63
Tibbetts, Alvin L. and Statira B. Beach 82.88
Tibbetts, Frederick 46 Union 61.50
Tibbetts, Jane A. Hrs. Beach 51.75
Titcomb, Guy H. 77 James 129.46
Titcomb, Samuel A. 79 James 59.25
Tito, Vangel G. and Gregoire G. 284 Lincoln 60.00
Towle, Fred O. 78 Union 142.88
Towle, Joseph E. and Mary Flag Pond Road 126.76
Towne, Charles E. 243 North 145.65
Towne, John B. F. 8 Park Ave 82.88
Townsend, Jesse D. and Vera C. 55.88
Townsend, Major A. and Julia A. 257 Lincoln 50.25
Trail-Moc Shoe Co. Mechanic 405.00
Trougacos, Louis 57 Storer 108.75
Tsirigotis, Antonios and Kostas Hachianis 6 Gray Ave. 72.75
Tsomides, Leonard 52 Storer 93.00
Turcotte, Jean B. Buxton Rd 81.53
Turgeon, Gideon 13 Main 59.25
Tuxbury, David Hrs. 456 Main 211.50
Twambley, George E. 89 Middle 598.13
Underwood, Charles H. 90 Lincoln 280.13
Underwood, Thomas W. 110 Lincoln 102.00
Valliere, Ernest G. 63 Maple 59.25
Veuillette, Ferdinand 16½ Irving 80.63
Victor, Peter 16 Middle 345.45
Vinton, Annie I. 44 Pleasant 108.00
Vinton, Edward W. 44 Pleasant 50.70
Vinton, William H. 10 Wakefield Ave. 307.88
Vire, Mana 10 Irving 87.75
Virgin, Harry A. 50 Nye 108.75
Vlahakos, James and Peter 26 Wharf 211.88

Wadsworth, Onsville S. N. E. Park	133.50
Wakefield, Charles H. 150 Beach	87.15
Wakefield, Earle C. 157 Pleasant	141.38
Wakefield, Ralph B. 96 Pleasant	93.23
Walker, Jennie E. 30 Cross	72.00
Walton, Mary E. Portland Rd.	95.63
Warren, Charles J. and Lizzie A. 44 Winter	75.68
Warren, Mary R. 25 Gray Ave.	67.50
Waterhouse, Everett M. Ross Rd.	59.93
Waterhouse, George H. 7 Hill	63.00
Watson, James H. and Arthur L. 85 Temple	80.63
Watson, Stephen M. 259 Lincoln	54.75
Webber, Robert L. 24 North	239.03
Weiss, Morris and Ida Fleisher 31 Dyer	57.00
Wentworth, Walter E. 95 High	87.38
Wescott, Alvah C. 40 Pleasant	103.13
West, George R. Portland Rd.	52.50
West, Thomas R. Portland Rd	284.26
Weymouth, Edward K. 205 Beach	50.25
Weymouth, Lewis P. Hrs. 32 Elm	60.75
Weymouth, Lizzie 205 Beach	81.00
Whitehead, Joseph H. 25 Cross	122.25
Whitman, Fred E. 180 North	144.08
Whiton, Gardiner W. 34 Pleasant	80.63
Whitten, Roscoe M. Buxton Rd.	78.16
Wilbur, Melvin L. O. O. Rd.	86.25
Willey, Percy R. Off Portland Rd.	70.50
Willson, Edward E. 307 Main	66.00
Willson, Lunette 307 Main	229.50
Wilson, Annie F. 488 Main	202.50
Wilson, Frank E. 17 Vernon	52.50
Winslow, Burton H. 35 Thornton Ave.	144.75
Witherell, Sarah A. Buxton Rd.	53.10
Wood, William E. Jr., Wash Park	58.13
Woodbury, Ernest R. 440 Main	92.10
Woodsum, Walter H. and Loring B. Simpson Rd.	86.10
Wools, Clara B. 21 Cutts Ave.	207.00
Wormwood, Frank E. 139 Beach	88.50
Worth, William H. Buxton Rd.	225.75
Worthing, Ella G. 308 Beach	56.25
Wright, John M. and Helene C. Portland Rd.	55.43
Wright, Stothart A. 508 Main	130.35
York, Alphonse C. 299 Main	160.50
York Mfg. Co. Main	152,518.01
York National Bank Main	967.50
Young, Clarence L. 31 Hill	50.25
Young, Theodore P. 117 Elm	213.38

NON RESIDENT.

Pepperell Mfg. Co., Land & Water Department	10,831.50
Pepperell Mfg. Co.	2,437.88
Ames, S. K.,	67.50
Anthony, Alfred W.,	326.03
Anthony, Kate J.,	55.13
Atkinson, H. P., Hrs.,	940.50
Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.	67.50
Benson, Sarah L.,	58.50
Bergeron, Cleophas,	57.38
Bernier, Joseph,	103.50
Bibeau, Emma N.,	94.50
Bidd. & Saco Coal Co.,	391.50
Bidd. & Saco R. R. Co.	580.50
Bidd. Savings Bank,	1,057.50
Bienvenue, Lena M.,	51.75
Boston & Maine R. R. Co..	1,802.70
Boyle, Edith,	133.07
Briggs, John,	227.25
Brown, Josephine C.,	78.75
Buchanan, Sydney G.,	119.25
Cadorette, Anthony,	119.25
Chadbourne, Austin W.,	74.25
Chapman, A. H. Land Co.,	123.75
Chasse, John H.,	151.88
Claflin, Edward P.,	76.50
Clark, Lucius L.,	54.00
Cleaves, Wilbur S.,	72.00
Coffey, Bertha B.,	78.75
Cohen, Samuel,	214.43
Cook, Ellen M..	74.25
Cumberland Co. Power & Light Co.	4,412.25
Cummings, Daniel E.,	70.88
Cummings, Francis S.,	282.38
Currier, May,	87.75
Dadmon, Mary E.,	198.00
Duto, Samuel,	56.25
Davis, Howard C.,	65.25
Davis, Frank W.,	56.25
Davis, Mavelle & Drouin,	157.50
Dean, John F.,	78.75
Deering, J. G. & Son,	1,674.00
Deering, William B.,	74.25
Do Lima, Ruby G.,	99.00
Diamond Match Co.,	3,172.73
Durgin Shoe Box Factory,	76.50
Etherington, Grace G.,	66.38
Farmers Union,	180.00
Fentress, Elizabeth G.,	180.00
Ferguson, C. W.,	93.83
Ferry Beach Park Ass'n of Universalists	777.38
Fields, C. Minnie S. & Doris P. Whitehouse,	67.50
Fitanidas, Andreas P.,	54.00
Fontaine, Lydia,	73.13
French, May P.,	63.00
Georgoulas, Andreas,	184.50
Gevalt, Nina M.,	69.30
Giddings, Mary S.,	79.65
Gilpatric, Robert S.,	112.50
Goodman, Jane & Florence,	81.00
Gove Motor Co.,	315.00
Grennon, Alexis J.,	132.30
Guinard, Albert,	115.88
Guiney, Bessie M..	114.30
Harmon, Arthur H.,	67.50
Hatch, Charles H. & Marcia A.,	573.75
Henderson, Frances M. J.,	157.50
Herring, Carrie E.,	101.25
Kendrick, Frank H.,	92.25
Kimball, Frank L.,	85.50
Kenney, Millie H.,	111.38
Laflamme, J. Alphonse,	96.30
Lambert, Leon,	50.63
Lang, Helen L.,	81.00
Leavitt, Mark A. L.,	159.75
Linsenborth, Adolph,	58.50
Littlefield, Anna F.,	63.90
Littlefield, Walter S.,	59.78
Lounsbury, Mabel E..	62.33
Maine State Society for Protcetion to Animals,	227.25
Manneck, Charles E.,	60.30
Mannock, Mary A. L.,	76.50
Marcell & Drouin	85.50
Maynard, Leopold & Luister,	524.25
McCauslin, Edward E.,	86.18
McFee, William D.,	60.75
McKenney, Charles, Hrs.,	69.53
McKenney, Fred P.,	263.93
McKennon, George D.,	176.18
Merriman, Linda F.,	67.50
Meserve, Warren S.,	393.75
Milliken & Taylor,	84.15
Mitchell, Eliza A., Jr., & Dora F. Benson	67.05
Ninse, Edith F.,	178.65
Output Coal Co.,	81.00
Page, Susie J.,	64.58
Palmer, Frank L.,	119.25
Park, Othinel R.,	78.30
Park, Ella M.,	121.50
Park, Leon R.,	113.63
Pennell, Hazel K..	166.50
Penniman, Ralph W.,	51.75
Pepperell Trust Co..	79.88
Peterson, Michael, Nicholas M. & Samuel M.,	112.50
Paverly, Harry R..	119.93
Pillsbury, Martha E.,	87.98
Polakewich, Annie & Esther F. Green,	135.00
Ruhmonoys, Frederick W.,	133.43
Raley, Mary R.,	99.00
Reny Bros.,	108.00
Ruhlin, Otto,	67.50
Saco-Lowell Shops	351.00
Sando, Estelle L.,	235.58
Sadler, Frank W.,	113.40
Small, Ella E..	335.25
Smith, Catherine L.,	58.05
Smith, Henry O.,	148.50
Smith, James J. Co.,	129.15
Standard Oil Co.,	90.00
Stearnes, Edward R.,	139.50
Taylor, Florence H..	103.50
Tuttle, Charles H..	91.13
Unger, Augustus G..	114.75
Universalist Society, First	150.75
Valvoline Oil Co..	315.00
Walsh, William E..	54.90
Wendall, Mina J..	69.75
Wescott, Peter W.,	54.00
Wooding, Ralph A.,	58.73
York, Ella B. & Ida M. Witham, & Lillian E. Todd,	54.90

DAILY JOURNAL, MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 11, 1924

DEATH CLAIMS MRS. TOWNSEND AT HER HOME

Prominently Identified with First Universalist Church and Beloved by Large Circle of Friends.

MRS. J. E. H. TOWNSEND

Abbie Augusta Brackett Townsend, wife of John E. H. Townsend, one of the most highly esteemed women of the city and one of the most prominent members of the First Universalist church, died at her home, 12 West Myrtle street, Monday at 2.30 a. m. Her age was 78 years, four months and 17 days.

She had been in failing health for some months, but Saturday gave signs of improvement and was quite encouraged. At midnight Saturday she suffered an ill turn and sank into a semi-unconscious state and it was plainly seen that the end could not be far off.

Mrs. Townsend was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Brackett, Jr., of Saco, and has been a lifelong resident of Biddeford and Saco. She was married to John E. H. Townsend nearly 60 years ago, the couple having celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in May, 1914.

She has been a member of the First Universalist church since the society held its services in the old Hamilton hall on Storer street, Saco. When the society moved to its present location in Biddeford, Mrs. Townsend was an ardent worker and assisted in making cushions for the pews of the new church. She has been president of the Ladies' Aid of the church and served in this capacity for several years.

DECEMBER 19, 1923.

COL. PRESCOTT PASSES AWAY AT SACO HOME

Death Comes After He Makes Plans for the Winter.

NOTABLE CAREER IN BUSINESS

Honored Both at Home and Abroad for Integrity.

Charles H. Prescott, founder of the Biddeford Journal and president of the Journal Publishing Corporation, died this morning at his home on North street, Saco. He became critically ill of heart trouble on Sept. 28 in Portland, but rallied from that attack. A few weeks later another crisis developed and since that time he had been confined to his home.

CHARLES HENRY PRESCOTT.

This morning he awoke in good spirits, talked of his plans for the winter while awaiting his breakfast, and suddenly sank back on his bed and breathed no more. His death occurred at 7.45 o'clock.

Mrs. Prescott hastened to his bedside only to find life had departed.

The funeral will be held on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence, 11 North street, Saco. Burial will be at Laurel Hill cemetery, Saco.

Charles Henry Prescott was born in Barnstead, N. H., August 3, 1857, the son of James Lewis and Harriet Morrill (Tripp) Prescott. Much of his youth was passed in North Berwick, Me., to which place his parents had removed and where his father had established a manufacturing industry which for a number of years, with the assistance of his sons, he carried on successfully and which subsequently developed into one of the largest of its kind in the world. Charles H. received his early education in the town schools and at Berwick academy. Leaving home, he entered Boston university, where he studied law and from which he received his degree. He was admitted to the York County bar in 1880. His inclinations were not strongly toward the law, however, and he soon afterward engaged in the business to which in after life he gave so large a share of his attention.

It was in 1880 that Mr. Prescott, in company with his brother, William W., came to Biddeford and purchased from George A. Hobbs the Weekly Union and Journal. The two brothers published this paper for something more than a year, when William W. retired and Charles H. became the sole owner. In 1884, after acquiring a practical working knowledge of the newspaper business and an intimate acquaintance with the field involved, Mr. Prescott decided that the time was ripe and conditions favorable for the publication of a daily newspaper in Biddeford. As a result of that conclusion the Biddeford Daily Journal came into existence and for thirty-nine years, under the control and management of its founder, it has held its place among the wide-awake, reputable newspapers of Maine and New England. Through all these years Mr. Prescott was the sole owner, publisher and managing editor of the Journal, though recently the business was incorporated and arrangements made which served to lighten his burdens, heavy because of the many important interests which made demands upon his time and attention. Under the new management, much of the responsibility for the conduct and welfare of the Journal has been borne by others.

Few men in York county have had a business career so long and so successful as Mr. Prescott. In 1905, his publishing business having for the second time outgrown its home and equipment, the new Journal building on Adams street was erected and occupied. This building was especially designed for the newspaper business, and in design and equipment is second to none in the state.

When the Biddeford and Saco railroad was established Mr. Prescott became one of its most earnest supporters and later, when the enterprise was in danger of being abandoned, he in company with other public-spirited citizens came to the rescue, reorganized the company and put it on its feet. Having faith in its ultimate success as a public utility, Mr. Prescott invested in the enterprise all the funds he could command and in the course of time became the controlling owner in the property. That his confidence was justified is proved by the fact that almost from the date of its electrification the road has been a steady earner above fixed charges and for some years past a consistent dividend payer. This condition is due in no small degree to the unselfish personal devotion of the man to whom the road's existence is so largely due.

Mr. Prescott was the first president of the reorganized company and remained at its head during his life. He was also its personal manager and for a long time its secretary and treasurer. He was, in fact, the Biddeford and Saco Railroad company. He was also a director and vice president of the Portland Street Railroad company, which a few years ago was absorbed by the Cumberland County Light and Power company.

For many years Mr. Prescott was a trustee of the York County Savings bank and following the death of John Berry he became president of that institution. He was also for a long time a director of the First National bank of Biddeford and became its president in succession to the late Charles A. Moody. Both of these responsible positions he held at the time of his death. He was a director of the Union Mutual Life Insurance company of Portland, of the North Berwick Manufacturing company, of the Biddeford Improvement society and of other corporations or associations of an industrial nature.

Mr. Prescott was deeply interested in all local charitable and benevolent institutions. He was a trustee of the Cornelius Sweetser estate and was influential in the building of the Sweetser Home for Boys in Saco. He was an enthusiastic and generous supporter of the Webber hospital, on the board of managers of which he had served from the date of its incorporation. He was a trustee of Thornton academy and always practically interested in its welfare.

The fraternal affiliations of Mr. Prescott were confined to the Free Masons, and of Dunlap lodge of Biddeford he had long been a member. He enjoyed a unique honor, so far as residents of this vicinity are concerned, in being an honorary member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. He never cared greatly for club life, though he was a member of several, including the Cumberland club of Portland and the Biddeford and Saco Country club.

Mr. Prescott cast his first vote in 1878. Though always a staunch Republican, he was not one of those who can see all the political virtues and none of the political vices in their own party. Considering the many and varied activities of his business career, some of them requiring constant supervision, the part he took in local and state politics and in the public service was a notable one. In 1883, when but twenty-six years old, he was elected a member of the Maine house of representatives, being the youngest member of that body. He was re-elected in the following year and was nominated in 1885 for a third term, but declined to serve. In 1895 and 1896 he was chosen as one of the senators from York county.

From 1893 to 1897, during the two terms of Governor Henry B. Cleaves, Mr. Prescott was a member of the governor's staff. From 1901 to 1905 he was a member of the executive council in the administration of Governor John F. Hill, and was chairman of that body. From 1888 to 1892 he was chairman of the Republican city committee of Biddeford, and from 1887 to 1890, inclusive, he served as treasurer of York county. He was a delegate-at-large to the Republican National convention in 1888, which named Benjamin Harrison for president, and was a member of the committee on resolutions of which William McKinley, then a representative in congress and afterwards president, was chairman.

Mr. Prescott was married Jan. 17, 1882, to Miss Ellen S. Hobbs of North Berwick, who survives him.

Of his immediate family, Mr. Prescott also leaves two brothers and one sister: Amos L., of New York, N. Y.; William W., of Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., and Mrs. A. J. Bristol, of Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

OTHER DAYS AT OLD ORCHARD

Quaint old snapshot taken at Old Orchard, Me., over 30 years ago. Today the auto has driven out the good old horse

OLD ORCHARD, June 28.—The old-timers of Old Orchard well remember the days of 1896-97, when horses and carriages were seen and automobiles were not known.

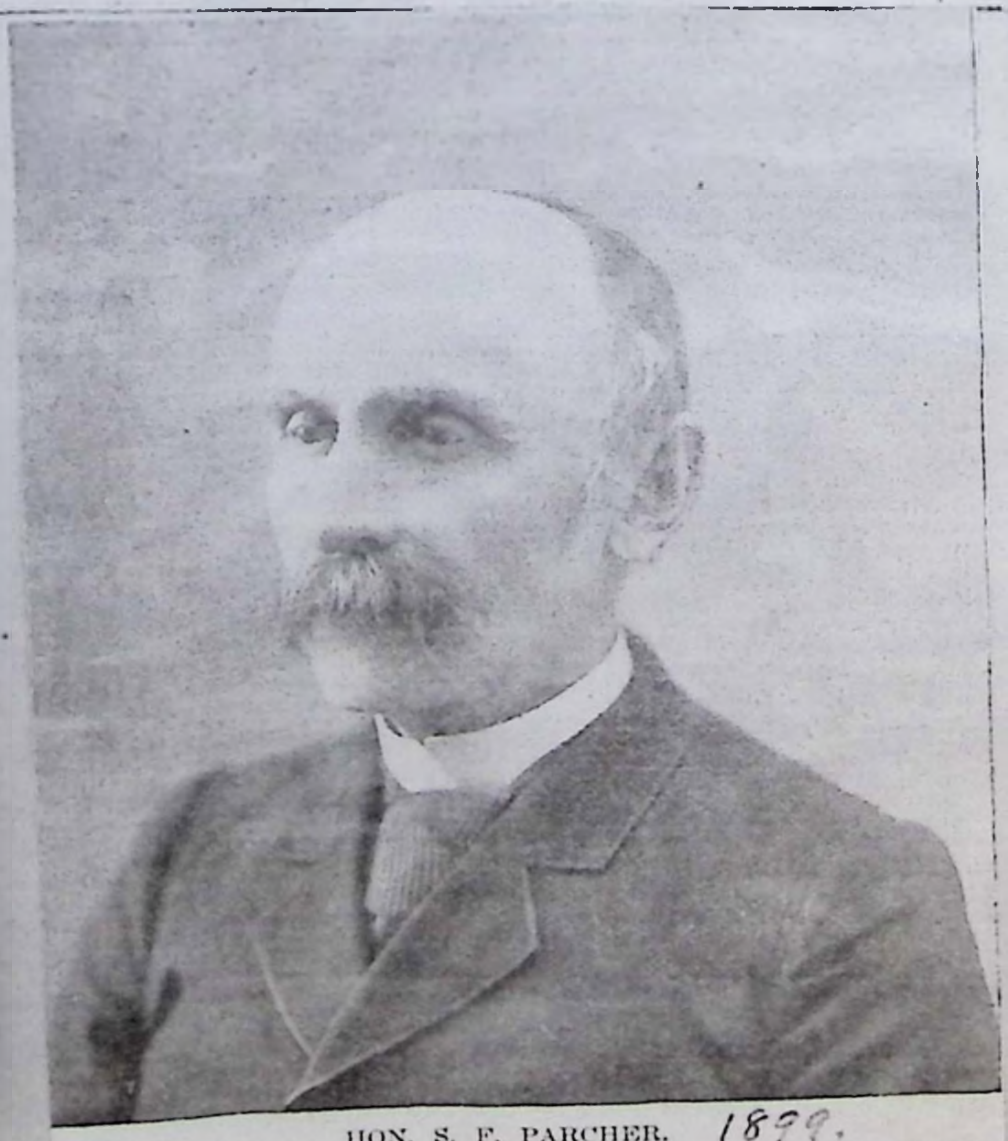
For a dollar an hour one could hire a good horse and buggy from Fogg's livery stable on Old Orchard street; or a party of 12 could hire a buckboard for $6 for a trip to Prout's Neck, one of the fashionable resorts near by.

To wheel up and down the main street on a "high wheel," which was a bicycle with a small wheel in back and a large one in front, was quite an art, for these wheels were about six feet in height and the cause of many a spill to some of the prominent men of the place. After seeing the sights of the town from bicycle or buggy, it was the proper thing to go into Chamberlin's for youn photo or tintype, for all your friends expected a souvenir for their photo album.

The old "Gorham House," which stood at the railroad crossing, where White's new block now stands, was the scene of many a good time. Horsemen and sports of all kinds made this famous hotel their headquarters, for in those days of 30-odd years ago Old Orchard was wide open; horse racing was at its best and the "Kite Track" was one of the best in the country and all the fastest and best pacers and trotters were seen going under the wire nose to nose; bets were made and won, and also lost; but everyone was satisfied that they got their money's worth.

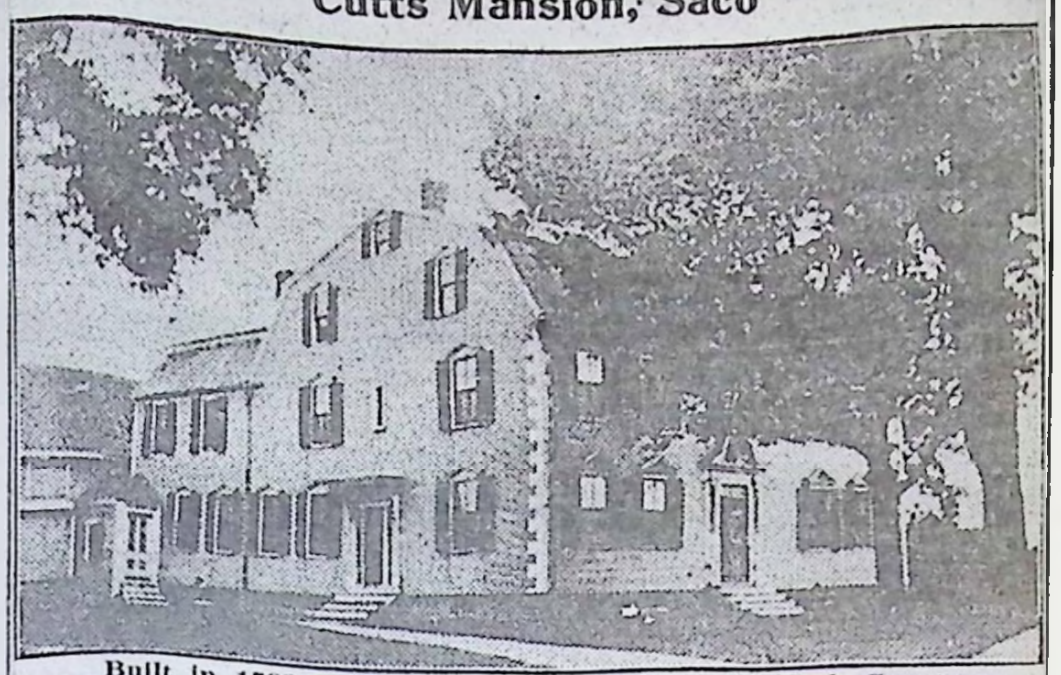
"Sid" Atwood was always on hand with his carry-all—later he had the first taxi in the place, which was an air-cooled Knox. Sid is still at his old stand with an up-to-date Buick sedan, and another in business for over 30 years is the expressman, "Polly" Googins.

Big changes have been made in the town of Old Orchard in the past years and many modern fireproof blocks have been put up; the town supports three fine ballrooms, several hotels and many shops of all descriptions, and the beach is one of the finest on the Atlantic coast and during the summer is patrolled by "Life Guards" and the police department is composed of a most efficient and courteous corps of men, including motor cycle officers.



HON. S. F. PARCHER. 1899.

Cutts Mansion, Saco



Built in 1782, of Colonial type, the finest in York County.

DEAN OF GIRLS

Mrs. Susan Ham Piper

THE PARSON'S ELM.

71 75.

PIONEER WHO BLAZED TRAIL FOR SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS, YORK CO.

Daniel L. Jelleson Recalls the Days Over Forty Years Ago When Sunday Newspapers Were First Sold In Biddeford and Saco

DANIEL L. JELLESON

By Chandler Briggs Allen

To learn the exact Sabbath upon which the first Sunday newspaper appeared in Maine would be very interesting. Since all things temporal have a beginning some particular Sabbath not yet too distant in the past to be accurately determined, must mark the advent of an edition that has increased in popularity until it would seem that almost every individual or family in the Pine Tree State reads one or more favorite papers.

Today it would be rash indeed to attempt an estimate of the number of Sunday papers sold in Maine and extremely difficult to determine the approximate number bought in any section of appreciable size, unless one possesses information unavailable to the average person.

But there was a time; and it was not many decades past, when it would have been a very easy matter to find the exact number of Sunday papers sold in Biddeford and Saco. This was when Mr. Daniel L. Jelleson and his brother, the late Ansel Jelleson were proprietors of a periodical store on Main street, Biddeford, 45 years ago.

Mr. Daniel Jelleson has recently returned to Biddeford after an absence of many years and the story he tells of the pioneer days of the Sunday paper in Maine is well worth repeating.

Mr. Jelleson was a Biddeford boy. He was educated in the public schools of the city, a graduate of Biddeford High with the class of 1876, when the school was located at the corner of Washington and Jefferson streets. His father was Judge Abel H. Jelleson of the Biddeford Municipal Court and his mother was Sarah E. Dudley, daughter of Hon. Benjamin F. Dudley of Kennebunkport.

After graduation Mr. Jelleson was employed by the old Eastern Railroad Company several months before going into business with his brother Ansel, whose store was in a wooden building located where the "Marble Block" now stands.

At that time there were no Sunday trains on what is now the Boston and Maine system and the few Sunday papers that reached town by roundabout ways were, in Mr. Jelleson's opinion, less than 100 weekly.

The young men quick to see the possibility of building up a permanent business and lost no time in acting. Mr. Woods, then with the Boston Herald, was interested in their projects and offered all assistance possible. In those days the Globe and Herald were carried to Main by a train chartered by the management of these two papers. This train ran from Boston by way of Rochester, New Hampshire, through Alfred, Bar Mills and Gorham to Portland.

The problem was to get the papers. There were no electric cars, no trains between Portland and Biddeford on the Sabbath. But the solution was quickly found. Mr. Stephen Gowen conducted a large business and in his stables was "Flirt" a horse noted for speed and endurance on the road. Mr. Gowen was warmly interested in the plan of the Jelleson brothers and with his aid and the aid of "Flirt" the purpose was accomplished.

The train passed through Bar Mills at an early hour. Mr. Jelleson cannot recall the time but thinks it was due at about 5 o'clock.

At about 2 o'clock in the morning Mr. Gowen arose, fed "Flirt," ate his own breakfast and was ready to start soon after three. Winter or Summer Mr. Gowen never failed and about 7 o'clock every Sunday morning he drove down Main street to deliver the Sunday papers.

From a circulation of about 100 the trade began to increase. People liked the Sunday papers and when they learned that they could depend upon getting them began them regularly. Soon customers numbered a thousand and more. Then men began to establish routes in rural districts and surrounding towns. Old Orchard in the Summer demanded Sunday papers in increasing numbers. The late Hon. Samuel Lord, then proprietor of a drug store in Saco increased his weekly order to 100 papers within a few weeks of the time Mr. Gowen began making his trips to Bar Mills and the demand necessitated a larger number almost every month. Mr. Stephen Mitchell was another large customer of the hustling firm of Jelleson Brothers.

Mr. Fred Yates, owner of the "Yates House" at Biddeford Pool, a noted summer hotel at this famous resort in years past, was another customer who required many Sunday papers for his guests. These were sent down on the first trip of the steamer "Augusta," then plying between Biddeford, Camp Ellis and the Pool.

Mr. Jelleson recalls the time when a Sunday paper could not be purchased at Old Orchard and when they were objects of curiosity in the rural districts.

There was, of course, more or less discussion about this invasion of the sanctity of the Sabbath—an argument that is sporadically revived by conscientious dissenters, notwithstanding a vast-majority verdict that the general influence of the Sunday paper is beneficent and uplifting rather than demoralizing.

Mr. Jelleson left the store to become associated with his father, remaining with his about 10 years. He then re-entered the employ of the Eastern Railroad, this time in Boston as a messenger. He was promoted to the position of assistant cashier and retained that office for 30 years.

In 1911 he resigned and removed to Portland, where he resided several years but returned to Boston to accept the office of treasurer of the Independent Ice Company. An attack of pneumonia left him in such a condition that he was advised to take a long rest. He resigned his office and with Mrs. Jelleson traveled through the southern states on a journey to California, where his health was fully restored.

During his service in Boston Mr. Jelleson was a frequent visitor in Biddeford and Saco and erected the large brick mansion on Beach street, Saco, for a summer residence, later disposing of it.

But old scenes were never forgotten. Even in sunny California the Pine Tree State called to her absent son and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Jelleson started for Maine. But in Boston he yielded to the urging of the Independent Ice Company officials and again became treasurer of the corporation and continuing in that office until last May.

Then he came back to old Maine and here he expects to stay. Mr. Jelleson is a member of Dunlap Lodge, No. 47, F. A. A. M., of Mavoshen Lodge, K. of P., and of the I. O. O. F., all of Biddeford.

He has one son, Harold B. Jelleson, a graduate of Harvard with degrees of A. B. and A. M., who has been professor of languages at Baltimore University, Pittsburgh University and Lafayette College. Prof. Jelleson is now engaged in special work in connection with his professorship and will soon be again actively identified with university educational life.

His has been a life of work and a life of success. For all his long and faithful service Mr. Jelleson is still youthful in appearance and yet has years to live before attaining the proverbial age allotted to man. He has a keen mentality and a wonderful memory and his reminiscences of Biddeford and anecdotes are accurate, authentic and intensely interesting with their pathos or humor. As a raconteur Mr. Jelleson is peer to the best.

But it is not for this reason that old friends gladly welcome his return to the city of his birth and boyhood; they see in their old-time and newly-returned friend a gentleman who went forth and won honor and success by hard and faithful work, one who has honored his native State by exemplifying the highest type of American citizenship; one of the characters that has made Maine known and respected throughout the Nation.

HOMER T. WATERHOUSE

1921.

MAYOR GEORGE R. LOVE.

SUMNER C. PARCHER, LEADING SACO BANKER, CLAIMED BY DEATH

End Comes Early Today Following Complications Attending Shock --Power in His City

HONORED AT HOME, ABROAD FOR HIS STERLING QUALITIES

Sumner Chase Parcher, president of the York National bank, president of the Saco and Biddeford Savings Institution, and a former vice president of the National Bankers' association, died at his home at 425 Main street, Saco, this morning at 3 o'clock.

His death resulted from a stroke following his return from the South. He was recovering from the first attack and seemed to be so well on the road to recovery that his many friends were encouraged. A second stroke came Friday. Then it became known that with the complication, pneumonia, he could not recover.

Few men were as highly regarded as Mr. Parcher, not only in these two cities, but throughout the state. The esteem in which he was held outside the state was shown by the fact that he had been made a vice president of the National Bankers' association, an honor attained by few men in the country.

It was largely through his efforts that the York National bank, with which he was so intimately associated, has become one of the leading financial institutions of the state. With a pleasing personality, and ever looking for the best interests of the people patrons, he smoothed the way for those unaccustomed to matters of finance and made them its strongest supporters.

During the more than a quarter of a century he was connected with the bank he had seen it grow from a three-room, upstairs place of business to its present size and financial strength, and it was largely through his efforts that such success has been attained.

In the death of Sumner C. Parcher, who passed away at 3 o'clock this morning, the city of Saco loses one of its most prominent and highly respected citizens. A man of fixed integrity in business matters, an active worker in church circles and a man who took the keenest interest in public affairs he was held in the highest esteem by the entire community and his loss will be mourned by hundreds of friends and business associates.

Mr. Parcher was prominent in banking circles, his keen business judgment and executive ability making him a most valuable official of the institutions with which he was connected.

An untiring worker in different ventures he associated himself with, his labors were crowned with success where failure would result under the guidance of a man with less zeal and natural business talent.

His advice in many matters was eagerly sought by his associates and was generally followed, their confidence in his sound judgment being implicit, and his willingness to impart counsel and advice at all times caused them to go to him without hesitancy.

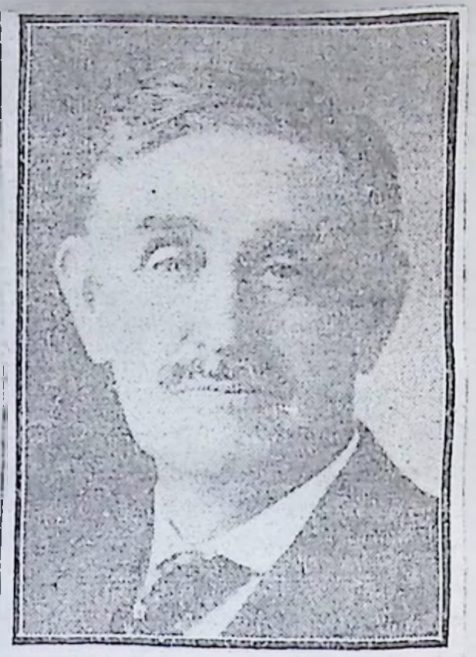
Mr. Parcher was possessed of a most generous disposition, and stood ready to give financial assistance to any worthy cause brought to his attention. Many of his worthy deeds will never be known, but many who have benefited by his generosity will never forget it.

Mr. Parcher was born in Saco 69 years ago and was the son of George and Emma Chase Parcher. He attended the public schools in his native city and graduated from Saco high school with honors.

His first work was in the Biddeford postoffice, where he secured employment after graduating. He continued there until October 1, 1873, when he went to work in the York National bank as clerk. He proved to be an efficient employe and was made assistant cashier January 15, 1889, and cashier, January 12, 1892, filling the positions with trustworthiness.

Mr. Parcher continued as cashier of the bank up to June 16, 1919, when he was elected president which position he held at the time of his death. He was succeeded as cashier by Lloyd E. Henderson.

He was also president of the Saco and Biddeford Savings Institution and a member of the executive board of the Maine Banking association. He had served as president of the latter association and was a former vice president of the National Bankers association.



SUMNER C. PARCHER

Mr. Parcher has always taken a deep interest in Thornton academy and was a member of the board of trustees.

He was one of the leading members and treasurer of the Cutts Avenue Baptist church and always delighted in helping in the welfare of his church, financially and [illegible].

When the Saco lodge of Odd Fellows was organized Mr. Parcher was one of the charter members and always continued with the organization. He held many offices in the lodge.

Mr. Parcher was also a prominent member of the Masons, being identified with all branches of the order and being a 32nd degree Mason.

He joined the Biddeford and Saco Rotary club at the time of its organization and greatly enjoyed the meetings and took an active part in the business. He was also identified with the Biddeford and Saco Country club.

Mr. Parcher was a clean-cut citizen and a man who made friends with all whom he met.

He was married twice, his first wife, Ida Stockman Parcher dying 12 years ago. His second wife, Miss Laura Allen, daughter of the late Congressman Amos L. Allen, whom he married 1d years ago, survives him.

One son, Carl C. Parcher of Saco, and one daughter, Mrs. Fred H. Dow of Cambridge, Mass., also survive him. A brother, Dr. George Clarence Parcher of Saugus, Mass., and three sisters, Mrs. Georgiana Emmons of Lynn, Mass., Mrs. Jennie Jacobs, Saco, and Mrs. Eva Banks of Swampscot, Mass., also mourn his death.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday. Prayers will be said at the home, 425 Main street, Saco, at 11 o'clock, following which the body will be taken to the Cutts avenue Baptist church where it will lie in state from 12 o'clock until the time for the funeral.

Services at the church will be at 2.30 and will be conducted by Rev. Arthur DeWitt Paul, the pastor. He

will be assisted by Rev. William R. Wood of Haverhill, Mass., a former pastor of the Cutts avenue Baptist church, and one of Mr. Parcher's warm personal friends.

The honorary bearers will be: Frank C. Deering, Dr. Walter T. Goodale, Agent E. E. Chadbourne, Charles L. Bachelder, Judge George Allison Emery, Albert W. Cole, Frank H. Libby of Old Orchard, and Lloyd B. Fendersen. The active bearers will be: Harry S. Sawyer, I. B. Stillman, Dr. E. H. Minot, Dr. George R. Love, Joseph G. Deering and Judge Franklin R. Chesley.

Interment will be at the family lot in Laurel Hill cemetery.

Business places in Saco will be closed during the hours of the funeral.

JULY 6, 1925.

W. G. BROOKS WAS FAMOUS AS COMPOSER

Well Known Saco Man Died Saturday at Home of Miss Harriet McKeen.

Professor William Grant Brooks, well known as a musician, composer and lecturer throughout the United States and one of the most notable and highly esteemed citizens of Saco, died at the home of Miss Harriet S. McKeen, with whom he has boarded for 20 years, on Lincoln street, Saco, at 7 o'clock Saturday evening, at the age of 56 years, following an extended illness. News of his death brought profound sorrow to a host of friends in this city and Saco, and to others in several parts of the country where he was intimately known and esteemed. Mr. Brooks was the son of Albert A. Brooks and Harriet Parker Brooks.

Mr. Brooks wrote extensively on musical topics through Collier's and other publications. He won much fame through his composition, Governor Burleigh's March, which was played by the leading bands of the country in the late '80's. Several of his compositions were played by the Sousa band.

He had been associated with Mavoshen Lodge, K. of P., Laconia Deanborn of Biddeford and the Saco Lodge of Rebekahs. He is survived by two brothers, Albert E., of Lynn, Mass., Fred A., of Quincy, Mass., and a half brother, Frank Gibson of Portland. The funeral will be held at the United Baptist church on Cutts avenue, Tuesday afternoon at 2.30. Relatives and friends invited without further notice.

William Grant Brooks was born in Saco, Feb. 26, 1869, in the one story three room house, that stood on Bartlett street, overlooking the Saco river, and the land across the river known as Biddeford Heights.

Not unlike other boys he was full of fun and life, liking a good time with the rest of them, but he was also a great lover of nature, and he stayed much with the birds, flowers and sunshine, listening to the messages that repeated themselves in secret language, a language that, interpreting has brought him the plaudits of the crowd, who have listened to his musical production, or have read his poems, throbbing with a life akin to nature's own.

A Limited Education.

His education was limited, for he did not pass the grammar school. At the age of 11 he was a factory boy, working from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 at night for 33 cents a day. Later he worked in a shoe factory and also in the Garland loom picker factory. But after his day's work at the mill was done and he had returned home, he would work far into the niht, and thus educated himself.

The love of nature was inborn. He took a few lessons on an organ and then began to teach himself both the organ and piano, becoming an instructor of such skill that he was elected by the music board of Saco, to teach music in the public schools, an action that was the greatest surprise to him since the position was entirely unsolicited. He declined the position.

His first musical instrumental composition, Governor Burleigh's March, was published in 1888 and was performed by many leading bands and orchestras. The dedication was gracefully acknowledged by the governor. Then there followed instrumental and vocal selections, including hymns that may be found in more than 15 different hymn books. W. J. Kirkpatrick, the great Philadelphia hymn writer, wrote to a friend, "Who is William Grant Brooks? I like his dash." Several hymns were later composed for this writer's hymnals. Anthems and responses, 13 of the latter being purchased by one publisher, were among later works. Hail to Our Star-Gemmed Flag, has been declared one of the best patriotic anthems in America, and he had received the warmest commendation from patriotic organizations, on account of its productin.

As a boy, for a time he sat in a Sunday school class taught by Harriet Beecher Stowe, the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

While so busy with his pen, Professor Brooks found time to lecture on music, literature, biography and travels, in churches in his home town and in other parts of the state. For five consecutive seasons he appeared upon the lecture platform of the First Universalist church in this city.

Professor Brooks won for himself the soubriquet of the "Soldiers' Friend." For many years he wrote special music for the local observance of Memorial day, both for band, drum corps, quartette and soloist. The most noted of these selections, "War Time Echoes," for pipe organ, has been rendered locally on Memorial Sunday and at the soldiers' monument concert in Saco, and also in Newburyport, Mass., before a crowded house. "Memories of the Civil War" made a lasting impression upon all who heard it. "The Cavalrymen's Raid:," a descriptive war selection, published in 1891, became famous and was dedicated, by special permission, to the great Union commander, Major General John M. Schofield, who ever after remained a friend of the composer.

As an organist Professor Brooks acquired more than local fame. The Haines memorial organ and the large pipe organ of the Second Congregational church in this city, and the Shannon memorial organ in the Baptist church, Saco, have responded to his talented touch and he had as well given organ recitals in many of the large cities of the United States.

Mr. Brooks' first poem appeared in 1888, and later he wrote both prose and poetry for some of the leading publications of the country. "His Tramp Musician" was published in Collier's with beautiful illustrations. Other poems have appeared in foreign publications. "The World's Ready Helpers" was translated into Chinese and published in Shaghai, China. The poem, "To General Neal Dow," was read at the celebration of that reformer's 90th birth anniversary, throughout America and Englad, and was published in various papers with illustrations. Professor Brooks enjoyed the friendship of General Dow, whom he frequently visited, to Mr. Dow's death.

"Stories in Song and Other Poems" was published in 1900, was well received, the edition being largely sold before the work was through the press. "The Tramp Musician" was praised by Hezekiah Butterworth. Dr. Robert Collyer said of "Where Mother Is, 'Tis Home, Sweet Home": "It is a lovely tribute you have paid to the good mother, musical and sweet, so that she seems to be mine, too." Hon. John D. Long also wrote in commendation of this book of poems.

A library of over 1,000 volumes, many of which were from the authors themselves, and containing their signatures, was the proud possession of Professor Brooks, and he had one of the finest autograph collections in New England.

During his early life after he had acquired considerable musical education he made a tour of 91,000 miles in four months with Dr. Miner C. Baldwin, the celebrated New York organist, acting as Dr. Baldwin's private secretary.

Noted as Musician

WILLIAM GRANT BROOKS.

HON. GEORGE A. CARTER.

George A. Carter was born in Wakefield, N. H., Dec. 12th, 1830. In 1832 his parents removed to Rochester in the same state. There Mr. Carter's education was begun in the common schools and completed in the Rochester Academy, and there he lived till 1851, when he came to Saco, where he has since resided, with the exception of several months spent in Portland in 1852. Mr. Carter had charge of the principal express and telegraph business of Saco and Biddeford from 1853 to 1882. In the latter named year he gave up the telegraph portion of his business, retaining the express agency alone, which agency he held until March, 1897. Mr. Carter's genial disposition, strict integrity and careful attention to the business entrusted to his care has placed him very high in the respect and esteem of the community. His connection with municipal affairs have been varied and of no little service to the city. He was elected to the city council in 1872, alderman in 1873, and mayor in 1874 and 1875. Since then Mr. Carter has served three years on the school board, two years of

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ANUARY 27, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

"I think that if Captain John Dunn of the fire department will look a little closer into the records he keeps of old-time affairs, he will discover that the gasometer of the York County Power & Light company was blown up on the evening of December 17, 1893," said Henry Fortin, the plumber, who resides at 39 Crescent street. "I remember well the explosion, as I was close by and one of the first on the scene. It was a terrible sight and the people in the neighborhod were greatly worked up, as they expected there would be more explosions and damage the houses in the vicinity."

JANUARY 28, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

Can you remember when the old sawmill on Water street, located on the northwesterly side of the present electric light station at the junction of Clifford street, was destroyed by fire?

Fred G. Scott, well known Civil war veteran, says: "I can remember when the old sawmill burned, but cannot remember the exact date. I recollect that it was in the 60's, on a Saturday night. I can fix the time from the fact that I was stopping with Ben Higginbotham, Birch street grocer, at the time. We were both youngsters and our parents would sometimes call upon each other and when they did we used to beg to be allowed to stay overnight at each other's home.

"The fire broke out during the night, the wooden building becoming enveloped in flames all of a sudden, without warning of any kind. I can remember the men folks going out and covering the roof of the Higginbotham house with wet comforters and blankets to prevent the sparks from setting fire to the roof. They were not successful in stopping the fire in the sawmill. It burned almost through the night and the building was destroyed.

"At that time there were no steam engines in this city and Saco. The handtubs Triumph and Pioneer of this city and the Niagara and Deluge of Saco were at the fire and joined to make a good fight in preventing the fire from spreading to other buildings."

Do You Remember When?

Ex-Deputy Marshal Joseph A. Swett of Saco says: "I remember when my father, who was a resident of Waterboro, and his neighbor, Josiah S. Gardiner, came to Saco to work on the Boston & Main railroad which was being built to Portland at the time. My father had two two-ox teams with two oxen to a tip cart, and Mr. Gardiner had one cart with two oxen. They were hauling gravel from the river down towards Beach street, filling in the road. There was a large number working on the new road with ox teams. I well remember the time as my grandmother died in the fall of 1872 and my father was working in Saco on the railroad at the time. He was sent for to come home. I was 10 years of age at the time. They worked for a contractor named Todd, and he paid my father all right for his work, but Mr. Gardiner failed to get his money at the time. It was said Mr. Todd had left town when Mr. Gardiner called for his pay. He brought suit through his attorneys, the late Benjamin F. Hamilton and Ira T. Drew, and it was necessary to hold two trials. The first trial resulted in a disagreement, while Mr. Gardiner was given a verdict in the second one.

FEBRUARY 6, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

John Stone, the veteran barber in Saco says: "I surely do remember the fire that destroyed the York hotel and the American House in Saco. My recollection is that it happened on Dec. 30, 1868, but I would not swear that to be the exact date. The livery stables connected with the two hotels and one other stable were destroyed by the fire, as was also the barber shop conducted by Frank Deering in one half of a wooden building, next to where the Odd Fellows block is now located. The other half of the building was occupied as a baker shop, if I remember correctly, by a man named Milliken. I was working for Frank Deering at the time and we moved the shop fixtures across the street to John Foss' hat store. The next day we moved the fixtures to the store where the Central cafe is at the present time and started right in doing business.

"Obadiah Durgin was town constable of Saco at the time and I saw him commandeer a take the place of those manning number of men by-standers to the hand tubs, who were completely fagged out. My wife and I bearded with her folks who lived in what was known as the Express building, and owned by the York Manufacturing company.

"The night was clear but mighty cold and my wife made a boiler full of hot coffee, which we distributed to the firemen."

FEBRUARY 4, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

Clarence M. Watson says "I well remember back in the '60s when Langley's livery stable was on Main street on the lot between the present savings bank block and the Masonic building, setting back some distance from the street.

"I distinctly recollect the night it was burned, 17 horses and a number of pigs perishing in the fire.

"I also remember some fires in the '60s in which the York hotel and another hotel in Saco, located at the corner of Main street and Pepperell square, where the Stone building is now located. I can remember particularly Dan Sands and Joe Chadbourne, who were fire wardens of Saco at the time. Saco was then a town and had fire wardens instead of engineers. They carried a wand similar to those now in use in some society rituals. The wands were their emblems of authority, and I can remember the two, who were big, upstanding types of men, wearing rubber coats and walking around the fire with the wands displayed, directing the activities of the firemen."

EBRUARY 5, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

Judge Willis T. Emmons of Saco says: "I can well remember the night the York hotel and the American House in Saco were razed by fire.

"It was on the night of December 23, 1868, the date being stamped in my memory so clearly by reason of it being the first day of our residence in Saco, moving from Biddeford to a new house just completed and ready for occupancy on Thoraton avenue, the property now being used as the parsonage of the Methodist Episcopal church. I was about 10 years of age at the time and my mother refused to let me go to the fire but we watched its progress from the attic window of our home.

"The York hotel was located on the lot now occupied by the Odd Fellows block aand was conducted by Silas Gurney. The American House was in the rear of the York hotel and fronted on Common street. It was run by John T. Cleaves, father of "Tom" Cleaves, now engaged in the hotel business at Old Orchard."

FEBRUARY 16, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

A Saco woman says: "Does anyone know the history of the old tavern that stood on the ground where Eastman park is now? It was a rum shop as well as a tavern and was burned perhaps in the winter of '59-'60. There was a temperance movement developing in our community at that time and many people thought this temperance movement had something to do with the fire. At any rate the owner was so incensed over the fire that several years passed before these unsightly ruins were cleared away. The Sunday after the fire, I went with my father to see the ruins and I well remember the heavy snow, ice and icicles that covered the fallen walls and charred timbers of this old tavern."

FEBRUARY 17, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

Dave Patrick says: "I remember well the time the big whale came ashore at Wells Beach. I was working at the Newcomb shoe factory on South street, in back of the City building, at the time and as near as I can recall it was almost 45 years ago. Everyone in the shop went to Wells to view the monster, hiring teams and driving over.

"I had a pair of pincers with me which I used to pull some of the teeth out of the jaws of the big fish to keep as souvenirs, and I have them today, eight or nine of them, some being jaw teeth and some stomach teeth. Others in the party cut off pieces of the tail and body to bring home with them."

FEBRUARY 18, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

George E. Grant, recorder of the Saco municipal court says: "The article in the Journal relative to the burning of the Day Inn, which was located on what is now the soldiers' memorial lot opposite the First Parish church, reminds me of the burning of the church edifice in the early morning of July 5 in the year 1860, I think. In the late evening of July 4 the above-named inn was filled with a rough crowd of men and women who were drinking and carousing and making the night hideous to the surrounding inhabitants.

"During the hilarity fireworks of every description were very much in evidence, some of the rockets soaring high in the air and then dropping into the open spaces on the roof of the structure just below the top of the spire, igniting the woodwork and causing it to burst into flames.

"The fire was not noticed until it had gained such headway as to be beyond the efforts of the two hand engines, the Niagara and the Deluge, which were unable to cope with the flames. An incident connected with the fire was the melting of the bell that was hung in the belfry of the church.

"The boys and girls gathered in droves around the ruins anxious to get pieces of the melted bell to keep as souvenirs. I was one of the crowd and still retain the piece of the bell I managed to obtain at the time.

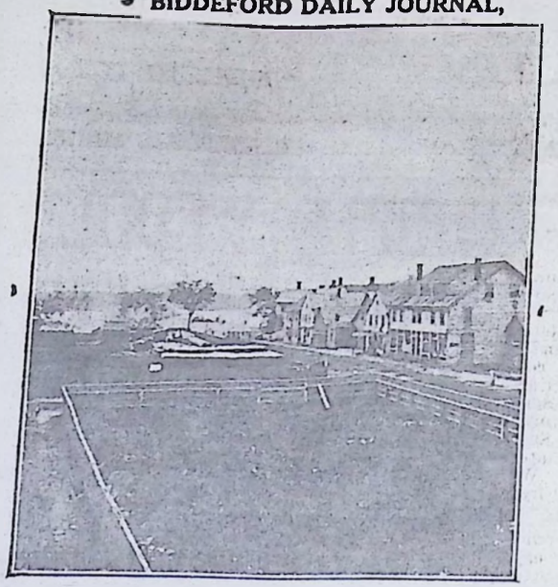
"Who can tell us something of the old Thornton hotel block, formerly located on the corner of Main street and Thornton avenue in Saco? I remember playing in the cellar of the building during my young school days."

WINFRED W. ROBERTS
Captain General Bradford Commandery, K. T.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 10, 1925.

"IF RIP VAN WINKLE CAME BACK"

BIDDEFORD DAILY JOURNAL,



Would He Remember the Top of Deans Hill as It Was 50 Years Ago

FEBRUARY 24, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

James W. Smith, a former resident of Saco, and an overseer in the weaving department of the York mills, now residing at 68 Ilsley street, Portland, writes the Journal and says:

"Seventy-three years ago, at the age of five years, I was sent to a private school taught by Captain and Mrs. Coffin in Tucker block on Pleasant street, Saco. Sixty-eight years ago I was a boy ten years of age, and Saco was a town with 5,000 inhabitants, largely business and working people. Wages were low with monthly payments. Costs of rents, food, clothing and fuel were low. Board for men, $2.00 to $2.50; women, averaged $1.50 to $2.00 a week. There was no city water nor any drainage system. Water for household use was obtained from neighborhood wells and cisterns in cellars, and in dry spells from Saco river by hauling or lugging. Daniel Cleaves, Richard Hartley and Josiah Calef owned the best homes and were considered the wealthiest men in the town.

"I remember when Cutts block on Factory Island was burned. The wind blew hard and large strips of burning wood fell on Storer street, where we lived. I think the Masons, the Saco Guards and two dry goods firms lost all their goods in the building. After a short time a new block was erected and named Calef block and many years later was sold to the York Mfg. Co., and has been demolished and a new building erected for business uses by the company.

"Saco's fire department was housed in two buildings facing Pepperell square, until the present City building was erected about 68 years ago when a room and a hall was furnished for each company, on the lower floor. For years Owen Chadbourne and Tracy Hewes were the captains, and enthusiastic and efficient men.

"I went to school in one of the buildings moved from Pepperell square and now a part of the beautiful home of Mr and Mrs. E. E. Willson, opposite the City building.

"Within my recollection Saco has had seven hotels. Six of them, Tufts Tavern, American House, York hotel, Saco House, Thornton House and Ben Day's tavern, have been partly or wholly destroyed by fire. The only one standing is Seavey's on Storer street, for many years past owned by Miss Addie Jordan and occupied by her as a home, and big enough for two!!

"I remember well a Sunday morning, July 5, I think, 1960. I was driving Capt. Nat Fernald's two cows down Beach street to Calef's pasture and the Episcopal bell rang the alarm for fire, and I hurried back as fast as possible and saw Saco Congregational church a mass of flames and very soon little was left of the old white church.

"Ben Day's tavern stood on the V-shaped lot, corner of Main and North streets, on which the Soldiers' monument now rests, and the fire was caused by rockets sent up the night before from Day's tavern and lodging in the belfry. Day's tavern was a disreputable place and, like the other hotels, and many stores, sold liquor without restriction to men women and children, and anyone caught drunk on the streets was carried to the lobby on Free street, on the lot on which the new postoffice was built, and had free lodging for 12 to 24 hours and a fine of two to five dollars, according to ability to pay.

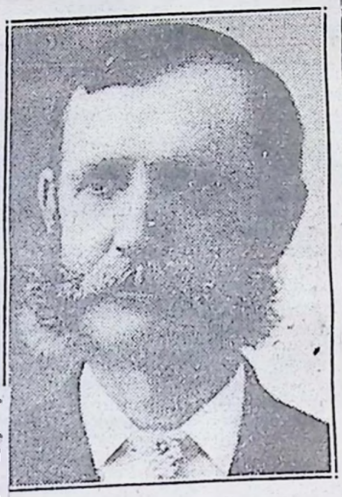
"'The way of the transgressor is hard.'

"So many changes for the betterment and comfort of the people living in Saco, that it would be hard to enumerate all of them. Better houses with better furnishings, well warmed day and night; electric lights, telephones, better food and fruit, electric cars, better streets and sidewalks, pure water and plenty of it, fine sewerage, men's and women's work less laborious and wearing and fewer hours to work per week.

"Judging from one year's observation in Portland, I believe a city manager form of government would be less expensive than a political or party form of government.

"Saco, my birthplace and place of residence for 69 years, will ever have pleasant memories for me, and I would like to have ended my days there, but since my retirement from the mill business Portland has proved to be a better place for me to obtain, easily, a satisfactory living."

MARCH 4, 1925.



William P. Whittier

NG, FEBRUARY 25, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

Lucien A. McIntire, a long time resident on South street between the two railroad bridges, and who has been a dealer in wood and milk in the city for many years says: "I remember well the old tannery that was located just above our property on the B. & M. R. R., about 50 or 60 years ago. It was a branch of Garland Picker shop, now on Water street, Saco, and was in charge of Frank Allen who had three or four men under him engaged in tanning the green hides that were used in the manufacture of loompickers. The plant was discontinued by the Garlands about 48 years ago as it was found more profitable to purchase the material for their product ready for use. We bought the building from the owners and used it as a barn for several years, having it torn down about 35 years ago as near as I recollect."

FEBRUARY 26, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

John T. Garside, the well known local painter and paperhanger, says: "Dave Patrick is away off in stating that the big whale came ashore at Wells. I remember the incident as clearly as though it happened yesterday when word reached the city that a monster whale had come ashore at Cape Porpoise. It was about 45 years ago for I was 8 years old at the time. People from all around flocked to the fishing hamlet to view the big mammal, factories shutting down, merchants closing their places of business and the schools ordered closed. People went in all kinds of conveyances, many hayrack loads of people traveling to the scene. I went with my father and mother, making the trip in the family carryall. The whale was about 8 or 10 feet high as it lay in the water, but there wasn't much of the body left after the souvenir hunters got through cutting it up."

FEBRUARY 28, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

Fred L. Emmons, local contractor, says: "I can remember the Saco jail was located at a point 500 or 600 feet northerly of the Western division railroad station, subsequent to the water tower. A man known as 'Three-Fingered' Perkins, was the jailer. The chief of police was Obadiah Durgin, who was in the brick business. When he was returning from a trip delivering bricks, if he rans across drunks he would pile them into the cart and haul them to the jail."

Charles L. Nutter

In charge of Henley-Kimball used car department.

William F. Goodwin

McH. 4. 1925.

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Democratic Candidate

Judge C. W. Harmon

Do You Remember When?

Richard G. K. Grant, one of Saco's oldest citizens, who resides on the Grant road, Saco, remembers of the organization that flourished at one time in the section of Saco where he lives, known as the Cochranites, those affiliated with the movement gaining notoriety through their propensity for breaking up numerous homes in the city across the river. This aggregation whose morals were not of the best, comprised between 30 and 40 members who used to gather at the homes of the different families and spend the night in dancing, singing and general carousing. They flourished way back in the '50's when Mr. Grant was a boy but he says the movement lost ground as the older ones died off and the younger members of the different families saw the error of their way.

NG, MARCH 7, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

Through the kindness of Officer Harry Cavanaugh, who has been interested in the collection of data on old-time happenings the Journal is able to accommodate the Biddeford woman, who requested the date of the collapsing of the old Bradbury bridge at Smiths corner when a young girl was drowned. The information follows:

The sad catastrophe at the Bradbury bridge in which Miss Florence Smith lost her life, occurred at 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon of December 7, 1881. At that time, repairs were being made to the structure which it was supposed was perfectly safe for foot passengers. Suddenly without the slightest warning the center span of the bridge collapsed as Miss Smith and another little girl, Lilie Bond, daughter of William Bond of this city, were crossing the bridge. In the account of the accident appearing in the Union and Journal of December 9, 1881, it is stated that Miss Bond was easily rescued. Miss Smith was caught by a foot in such a manner that her head was held just beneath the water where she drowned before she could be extricated. Her father, William G. Smith, lived on Springs Island at the time and was employed at the Hobson sawmill. From this point he ran to the scene of the accident, but could do nothing to save his child, whom he was obliged to see drown before his eyes, while she reached appealing hands above the surface and her hair floated about on the water.

One who made a desperate attempt to rescue the Smith child was the late Michael J. Mogan, who lived on Green street. Mr. Mogan ran to the girl's assistance and securing a peavy pried on the timber which was pinning her foot until the peavy broke, precipitating Mr. Mogan into the river.

The little lady who thus perished was crossing the bridge on an errand. She would have been seven years old the following year.

Why the span should fall has always been a mystery as it had withstood a load of some four tons only the day previous to the accident and at the time of the collapse had practically no load on it. There was no freshet in the river at the time.

A second accident to the Bradbury bridge occurred in the big freshet of March, 1896, when it was partly washed away. It was at this time that the famous "Allen Line" was started when the Allen brothers instituted a sort of ferry at this point, which they ran until a temporary foot bridge was put up.

Of the accident to the bridge near Chapman's laundry, this was also in March, 1896, when a building on the bank of the river became undermined and fell into the stream, damaging the bridge when it washed down against it.

EVENING, MARCH 9, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

I should like to have someone who is conversant with the subject, give us what they know of a building located the other extreme of the B. & M. tracks just off from Pepperell Square. At one time it was used by A. G. Prentiss as a storehouse for grain.

Previously it was used as a riding school for velocipedes, but before that time, and many years before, I believe it was a church, and I always understood it was the First Methodist church in Saco.

I have been in the building many times as a boy, and I think that on or across the end next to Wharf street there was what was formerly a small gallery.

I also remember the moving of the store which is on Water street and faces Main street from the site of the Sweetser block next to the bridge.

I was born on Water street in what in recent years was called Riverside block, but before that was called "The Old Distillery," and I wonder if anyone remembers anything about it.

My father, Freeman F. Walker, was living there at the time he enlisted for service in the Civil war.

If we don't get this information soon, before very long it will be unobtainable, for time is carrying our older residents rapidly from us.

A Former Saco Boy,
Albert L. Walker,
109 Russell St., Waltham, Mass.

AY EVENING, MARCH 11, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

Frank C. Deering of the J. G. Deering & Son, lumber dealers Springs island, says:

"I well remember the Methodist church in Saco, referred to in the Journal recently by Albert L. Walker.

"This was the second church of that denomination in the city, the first one being located at the upper end of School street. This building was afterwards moved to Mill street and was used for several purposes at different times. At one time a velocipede rink was run in the building. I remember this distinctly as I was taken when a boy by some kind neighbors to the rink to witness a velocipede race that turned out to be no race at all, as the room was too small and the clumsy vehicles would move hardly faster than a walk.

"My father and Alfred Prentiss purchased the building later on and used it as a storehouse for grain for many years. The building is still standing."

MARCH 12, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

Portland, March 11.

Biddeford Daily Journal:—I am acquainted with the history of the buildings which Mr. Walker referred to in his article in your issue of March 9, and can give satisfactory information that may be interesting to him and many of those who read your paper.

I will give a little history of Methodism in Maine, leading up to the story of the distillery bulding and the First Methodist church in Saco.

The first Methodist sermon preached in Maine was in the village of Saco, by Jessie Lee, Sept. 10, 1793. He was a traveling preacher, and weighed 250 pounds. He rode from place to place on horseback, having two of them, and when one was tired, he rode on the other. The Methodists gradually increased, meeting in small halls until 1833 when one of the buildings of a distillery was purchased and moved to the Common, near where the Unitarian church was built.

It was used as a place of worship for about seven years, then a new and larger church building was needed as all Methodists in Saco and Biddeford worshipped in Saco. So in 1940 the society built a larger church at the corner of School and Middle streets, and in 1851 the music was furnished by Thompson Boothby, violin; David Given, bass violin, and four singers, and it was good. After the church was built, the little building, the first Methodist church, was moved again to its present position near Pepperell square and was used by John Gilpatric to store corn and other grains and was named by S. S. Cummings "The Old Corn Crib."

VENING, APRIL 22, 1925.

MRS. STE. MARIE'S DEATH MOURNED BY MANY FRIENDS

Former Biddeford Milliner Passed Away at Old Orchard Home Tuesday Evening.

Mrs. Leonie Tetreault Ste. Marie, wife of Louis Ste. Marie and one of the best known and most highly esteemed members of St. Joseph's parish, died at her home, 10 Washington avenue, Old Orchard Tuesday eve-

LEONIE TETRAULT STE. MARIE

Front Section of Hotel Thacher Built on Piles 80 Feet Long

The question as to the erection of the Biddeford House, now Hotel Thacher, in the "What Do You Know About Biddeford?" feature being run in the Journal, caused Attorney Gove to recall that his father once told him that when the building was erected the front section was built upon a swamp and that it was necessary to drive piles 80 feet long into the ground upon which the foundation could be rested. His father also told him that the rear of the lot was quite rocky so that it was possible to rest a firm foundation upon the ground.

B.J. Oct. 15-1904.

MISS AGNES ALIDA POST

Hardy Machine Shop Building Being Razed To Make Room for Garage

SEPTEMBER 17 1925

The buildings of the Hardy Machine Shops, at one time one of the most flourishing of the smaller industries of the city, located on Lincoln street, near the corner of Elm, are being torn down to make room for the new garage of the Pepperell company. The buildings include a small brick structure on the street front and a wooden building in the rear.

The Hardy Machine Shop was started by Charles W. Hardy, for many years an employe of the Pepperell mills, and the buildings erected in 1865. Mr. Hardy had invented several devices for use in the mills, among them a card grinder which later won a medal at the centennial exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876. Mr. Hardy interested the Biddeford National bank men in his patents and with the help of Richard M. Chapman, cashier of the bank at the time, work was started on the manufacture of the card grinder and the other patents.

As the card grinding device was something new in the market and greatly needed, it met with a ready market and was in demand for many years by all the cotton mills. The late superintendent of the Pepperell mills, George K. Gibbs, stated at one time that the grinder was the best that had ever been manufactured.

On of the biggest stockholders of the Hardy company was Rishworth Jordan, who at that time was in partnership with Luther Bryant, the two being the largest owners of real estate in the two cities. The company proved very succesful and carried on a thriving business for many years.

At the death of Mr. Hardy, the late John H. Burnham, who conducted the foundry at Springs island, where the castings were made for the Hardy company, was elected treasurer. Mr Burnham continued to run the foundry, along with his new position, for 10 years or more, when he sold out to the company.

The business continued to thrive until the middle 80's, when it was found necessary to pass its first dividend. The late Horace Woodman of Saco was at one time interested in the foundry. Later the foundry was moved to Gooch street and for many years was conducted by the late Thomas H. McDermott.

For a time after the middle 80's, Fred A. Tarbox was treasurer of the Hardy company, but later John H. Burnham returned to the company. By this time, however, the patents on several of its devices had expired and other companies were manufacturing the card grinders and other machinery formerly made at the Hardy plant. About 20 years ago the business was sold at auction. The land and buildings were purchased by the Pepperell and the machinery by outside parties.

The contractors on the building when it was erected were J. Plaisted and Herbert Hill of Saco, doing business under the firm name of Hill Bros.

The Hardy plant employed at one time as many as 150 skilled machinists, many of whom received pay much above the average prevailing for machinists in this section. Of those once employed at the Hardy plant who are now living are James Hunt of Elm street, now working for the Saco Lowell; George Moore, now overseer of the gear department of the Saco-Lowell, Nahum Drown and Chase Goodwin.

Workmen of the Pepperell started today to clear the lot preparatory to the erection of a garage for the Pepperell company. The new garage will be 60x125 and will be used for the storage of all the trucks used by the corporation. A section of the new building will be used for a repair department for the trucks.

REPRESENTATIVE FROM SACO

WILLIAM H. DEERING

What house in Biddeford is over 200 years old?

Which was the first brick house built in the city?

What Biddeford paper was one of the first, if not the first, in the country to print illustrations in colors?

Answers to Friday's Questions.

No. 1. The old Jordan house at the foot of Fort Hill was built in 1717 by Captain Samuel Jordan. Captain Clarence Goldthwaite now occupies the house as a summer home.

No. 2. The Gibbs residence on Stone street was the first brick house constructed in this city.

No. 3. The Western World, published by Mr. Shaw in this city, was one of the first, if not the first, papers in the country to use colored illustrations. The paper was not long in existence. It featured light literature.

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York County Wheelmen Reunion

WOULDN'T you like once more to meet the members of the YORK COUNTY WHEELMEN'S CLUB? We would all like to see you, so we are planning to have a FIRST REUNION on MONDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 24th, at the WAYLAND HOUSE.

Come and sing over again the old songs that we used to sing at the best minstrel shows ever given, renew old acquaintances and smoke the pipe of peace. Get out the old hard tire bike and take a coast along the pike, the night in question and tumble off at the Wayland where you will find the glad hand awaiting you to pick up the pieces. If you live out of town, and are unable to come, why not send a letter to be read at the banquet, so that the rest of us may know that you are on earth and "right side up with care".

The world-famous singers of the 1892 "Social Session" will be there and try and dispel the gloom cast by the death of those grand good fellows who have passed on before — Bradford, Monohan, Clark and others. It is rumored that Ben Frank will be there all cocked and primed with the famous "Chinee Song".

The Committee are very desirous that they should get a reply from all those to whom these letters are sent so that they may be able to make satisfactory arrangements with "Mine Host" at the Wayland, Dunstan. Banquet at 7 o'clock. We should also like replies in order to obtain a list. If you are aware of any members that we may have overlooked, as no authentic list of members was obtainable, let them know of the Reunion.

Committee, (Self-appointed)

HARRY C. QUINBY, Saco
ARTHUR W. ANDREWS, Saco
R. A. FAIRFIELD, Saco
RALPH H. BURBANK, Biddeford

EVENING, OCTOBER 26, 1925.

WILLIAM H. OWEN PASSED AWAY AT HIS HOME

Well Known Saco Citizen and Former Member of Board of Assessors Died Suddenly.

The funeral of William H. Owen, a former member of the board of assessors in Saco, and one of the most widely-known residents of the city, who died suddenly at his home on lower Beach street, Saturday afternoon, was held at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon with services at the late home.

Rev. Ward R. Clarke of the Unitarian church, Saco, officiated. Solos were rendered by Elliot Smith. The officers of Saco Lodge of Masons performed their ritual and also acted as bearers. Interment was in the family lot at Laurel Hill cemetery.

The sudden death of Mr. Owens came as a great shock to his many friends. Although in ill health for some time he had been able to be about the place and do light work. He suffered an acute attack Saturday afternoon and death came within a few minutes.

Mr. Owen was born in Saco Sept. 30, 1845, the son of Daniel M. and Mary Jane Woodsum Owen. He received his education in the Saco schools, and for a time worked for his brother, the late ex-Mayor George F. Owen, a tailor in Saco for many years. He retired from business over 30 years ago, at that time purchasing the farm on lower Beach street where he died. He was one of the oldest Masons in the two cities, joining Saco lodge, Jan. 12, 1871. He is survived by his wife, one son, Henry W. Owen of Saco; a nephew, Deniel E. Owen of Philadelphia, and two grandchildren, Richard C. and David M. Owen of Saco. Mr. Owen's son. Dr. Richard C. Owen of Saco, was the first Saco man to lose his life in the World war, being killed in action in France, and the American Legion in Saco is named in his honor.

FRIDAY, NOV. 20, 1925.

Edwin A. Andrews Dies in Somerville

Native of Biddeford and High School Graduate

Edwin A. Andrews, formerly of Biddeford, died at his home in West Somerville, Mass. Friday morning at 10 o'clock. The cause of death was a heart trouble of long standing More than a year ago his health began to be impaired so that he was able to give attention to his business but a portion of the time and during the past six months his condition was so serious that he was confined to his home the greater part of the time. Saturday he experienced a sever ill turn and afterwards sank rapidly, his condition becoming critical early in the week.

Mr. Andrews was born in Biddeford Oct. 21, 1875, and was a son of the late, George R. and Ellen F. Andrews. He obtained his education in the public schools and was graduated from Biddeford High school in 1893. For a time after graduating he was employed as clerk in the Andrews & Horigan company's store his father being one of the owners of the business. He then entered the employ of the Boston and Maine Railroad company and for a time was ticket seller at the passenger station at Old Orchard. In 1900 he was transferred to Boston and until a year and a half ago was one of the ticket sellers at the North Union station. He then bought out a market on Masachusetts avenue, Boston, conducting the business until illness prevented his active supervision. He married on June 4, 1900, Miss Florence Taylor of this city, who survives him. He also leaves two sisters Mrs Cornelius Horigan of Biddeford and Mrs. Roscoe S. Graves of Saco.

Although but an infrequent visitor to his home city since his removal 25 years ago, he is remembered by large numbers of people as genial and companionable, possessing traits which made for warm friendships, and by his friends the news of his death was received with expressions of sincere sorrow. During its existence he was a member of the York County Wheelmen, which flourished many years ago.

The body will be brought to Biddeford Friday night and taken to the home of ex-Mayor Horigan. 30 May street, from where the funeral arrangements for which have not been completed. will be held.

Charles L. Nutter, Manager Henley-Kimball Company

SUNDAY TELEGRAM AND SUNDAY PRESS HERALD OCTOBER 4, 192?

As a little chap of nine months, at the age of eleven and as Mr. Nutter appears today.

NUTTER—Charles Lyndon. Born at Saco, July 26, 1894, son of Frank W. and Lucinda L. Nutter.

FAMILY—Married June 1, 1918, Miss Helen Doe of Saco. Mr. and Mrs. Nutter have one daughter, Lois, aged 10 months.

SCHOOLS—Public schools and Thornton Academy, Saco; Ventworth Institute, and Sloyd Training School.

CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS—Masons and American Legion.

BUSINESS—Manager of Henley-Kimball Company, State distributors of Hudson and Essex automobiles.

HOBBY AND RECREATION—Automobiling.

BOYHOOD AMBITION—To be a salesman.

AMBITION FOR PORTLAND—To see the city grow and have its shops and factories running full time with plenty of work for everyone.

STRICKEN IN HIS OFFICE

AUG. 15-1925.

Death of Gilbert B. Littlefield, Boston

Made A Name In The Newspaper Field

Gilbert B. Littlefield, one of the most brilliant and best equipped newspaper men to go from Biddeford, died at his home in the Roxbury district of Greater Boston Friday night at 7 o'clock after a short illness, although his health had been affected for a year or more. His age was about 58 years. He experienced a sudden and very severe attack of the heart Thursday morning in the office of the Associated Press and was removed to his home. His condition was such that his physician held out but slight hope of his surviving the day From the time of the attack until the end he sank steadily.

Edward T. Hyde, a cousin, who was in Boston on business for the Saco-Lowell company, was notified at the company's offices and went to Roxbury. Mr. Hyde will return Sunday, but it is not known whether he will accompany the body or not. The body will be brought here, however, and the services will be held in Laurel Hill chapel at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, with the burial in the cemetery.

Gilbert Berry Littlefield was born in Biddoford and was a son of the late ex-Mayor and Mrs. Gilman P. Littlefield. He attended the public schools and was graduated from Biddoford high school in 1886. He entered Bowdoin college in the Fall of that year and graduted in 1890. He had decided to enter the newspaper field and returinng from Bowdoin he entered the employ of the Biddeford Journal as reporter. Later he became city editor and in his work he showed a brilliancy and thoroughness that characterized his later career. For many years he held positions of responsibility with the Associated Press. He entered the service permanently at the New Haven bureau in 1900 as day editor Five years later he was transferred to the Boston office, where he served first as night editor and then as day editor. On April 22, 1921, he was appointed Boston correspondent in immediate direction of the New England service. For the past year Mr. Littlefield had been in ill health necessitating long leaves of absence, at the end of which he relinquished his executive responsibilities but continued editorial work up to a few days ago.

Mr. Littlefield is survived by his wife, who was Miss Alice Parsons of this city He also leaves an aunt, Mrs Clara B Hyde of Saco, and four cousins, Edward T Hyde, Miss Grace Hyde and Mrs Alice Sawyer, all of Saco, and Miss Littlefield of Sanford

NOVEMBER 4, 1925.

LOCATING JIM LADD'S HOLE IN WALL

Fred G. Scott, well-known Civil war veteran, said this morning, that it is about time that the argument over the location of Jim Ladd's and June Ladd's places of business should be settled and an end put to the shifting around of the old-time resorts. He says that Jim Ladd ran the "Hole in the Wall" between Charles Day's shop and George West's tin shop, the "Hole in the Wall" being located between the old Waterboro block and the West tin shop.

He says that June Ladd worked for Tom Locke in the place about where the Joe the Clothier store is now located.

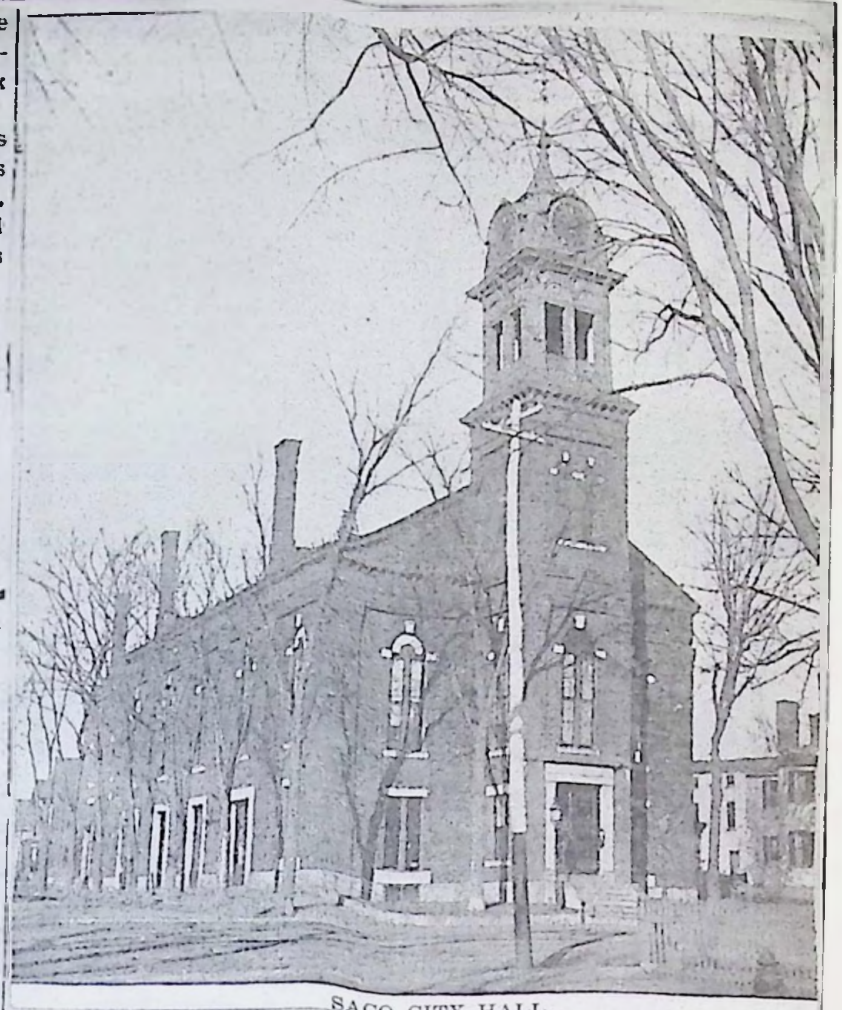
The old Waterboro block was at the corner of Main and Franklin streets, part of it on the lot where the Smith building is located and the remainder is where the Charles H. Green shoe store and Little Winder safe are located. The other half of the Waterboro block was moved to upper Franklin street and recently torn down. According to Mr. Scott, Ladd's 'Hole in the Wall" set back some feet from the sidewalk and was built in the alley between the Waterboro block and the building that was located where the Exchange block now stands.

The first store in the old Waterboro block, next to Franklin street, at the time was occupied by Moses Milliken, the butcher. Next to him was Ricker's confectionery store, afterwards occupied by Tom Hanscom. Then came Warren Bryant's paint shop and then Charles Dov's, where Tom Bovers had also been located. At one time in the block on the upper side of "The Hole in the Wall" was Eben Simpson, harness maker, then came Thayer Moulton & Sons, tailors, who bought out Hamilton & Stimpson, tailors, before the war, and then came Horace Ford's hardware store. The block in which these stores were located is the one on Washington street, now occupied by Joseph Carrier and Druggists, the shoe dealer. It was moved to its present location and the Exchange block built in its place.

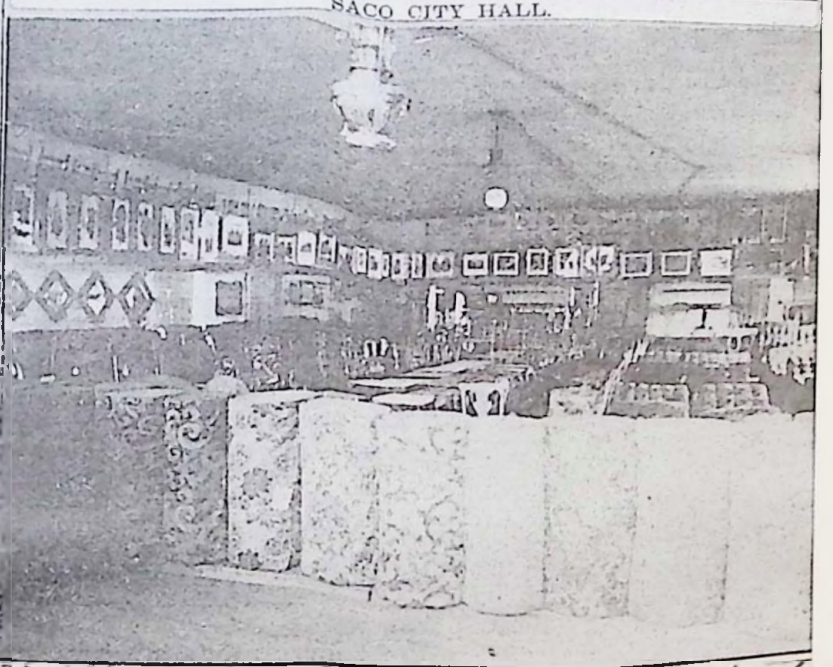
In the Hooper block on the lower corner of Main and Franklin streets were three stores: E. C. H. Hooper, the tailor; Dr. Wentworth's drug store and Samuel Smith, Jr., dry goods dealer in the store where Baillargeon's drug store is now located.

The Waterboro block was always known as the block that would not burn. Fire after fire have been discovered in some parts of the building, and some had good starts, but something would always happen and the fires extinguished with little damage. In the early days when a blaze was discovered in the block, firemen would say: "Don't get excited, the fire will burn itself out and do no damage."

Mr. Scott tells of some exciting times in the old Waterboro block, which, no doubt, are well remembered by the older residents.



SACO CITY HALL.



37 Alfred St. - C. P. Stockman Propriet

INTERIOR BIDDEFORD FURNITURE CO.

THE LEXINGTON ELMS. 1845.

82 40.

Courtesy of Chamber of Commerce Journal.
EDWARD M. DEERING.
President Business Men's Association.

Courtesy of Chamber of Commerce Journal.
CHARLES S. STROUT
Vice Pres. Business Mens Association

Courtesy of Chamber of Commerce Journal.
DR. DAVID E. DOLLOFF
Vice Pres. Business Mens Association

Courtesy of Chamber of Commerce Journal.
FRANK S. GOODWIN
Vice Pres. Business Mens Association

Courtesy of Chamber of Commerce Journal.
HERBERT E. HALEY.
Chairman Finance Committee.

FREDERICK A. HOBBS, ESQ.
Vice President Biddeford's Tercentenary Committee.

MRS. J. HARRY SEIDEL.
Representing Biddeford.

P. J. DINAN.
Chairman of the Decorating Committee.

I. MARK POLAKEWICH.
Chairman Industrial Committee.

HELOISE PAINCHAUD RENOUF.
Author of Tercentenary March.

HON. CORNELIUS HORIGAN.
Chairman Business Men's Committee.

MISS HELEN M. BURNIE.
Chairman of Costume Committee.

Biddeford Daily Journal,

October 17, 1900.

Rev. John Taylor Nichols, D. D., pastor emeritus of the Second Parish Unitarian church, Saco, dies at Cambridge, Mass.

EVENING, DECEMBER 11, 1925.

BIDDEFORD DAILY JOURNAL, FRIDAY

GEORGE H. FROST PASSES AWAY IN PASADENA, CAL.

George H. Frost, a native of this city, who went to Pasadena, California, a number of years ago and was one of the pioneer developers of that famous winter resort, died at the Good Samaritan hospital at Pasadena, recently, according to a press clipping received by the Journal. Death was due to heart disease, following an illness of more than three years.

Mr. Frost was born in this city, in 1865, and went to Los Angeles with his parents in 1876. It is said that the father made the trip in a special overland train on a cot bed, requiring 13 days for the trip. He recovered his health there and returned to this city in 1884. His son and daughter attended the old high school on Washington street about a year or so. The elder Mr. Frost was a manufacture of Frost's rug patterns here for some years, disposing of the business to ex-Mayor James A. Strout.

George H. Frost made his home in Pasadena since returning to the West. The land he first bought increased in value and made him wealthy. He has been prominent in civic affairs. He was a director of the Tournament of Roses association, a member of the Cauldron club and Masonic orders also an active member of the First Congregational church at Pasadena.

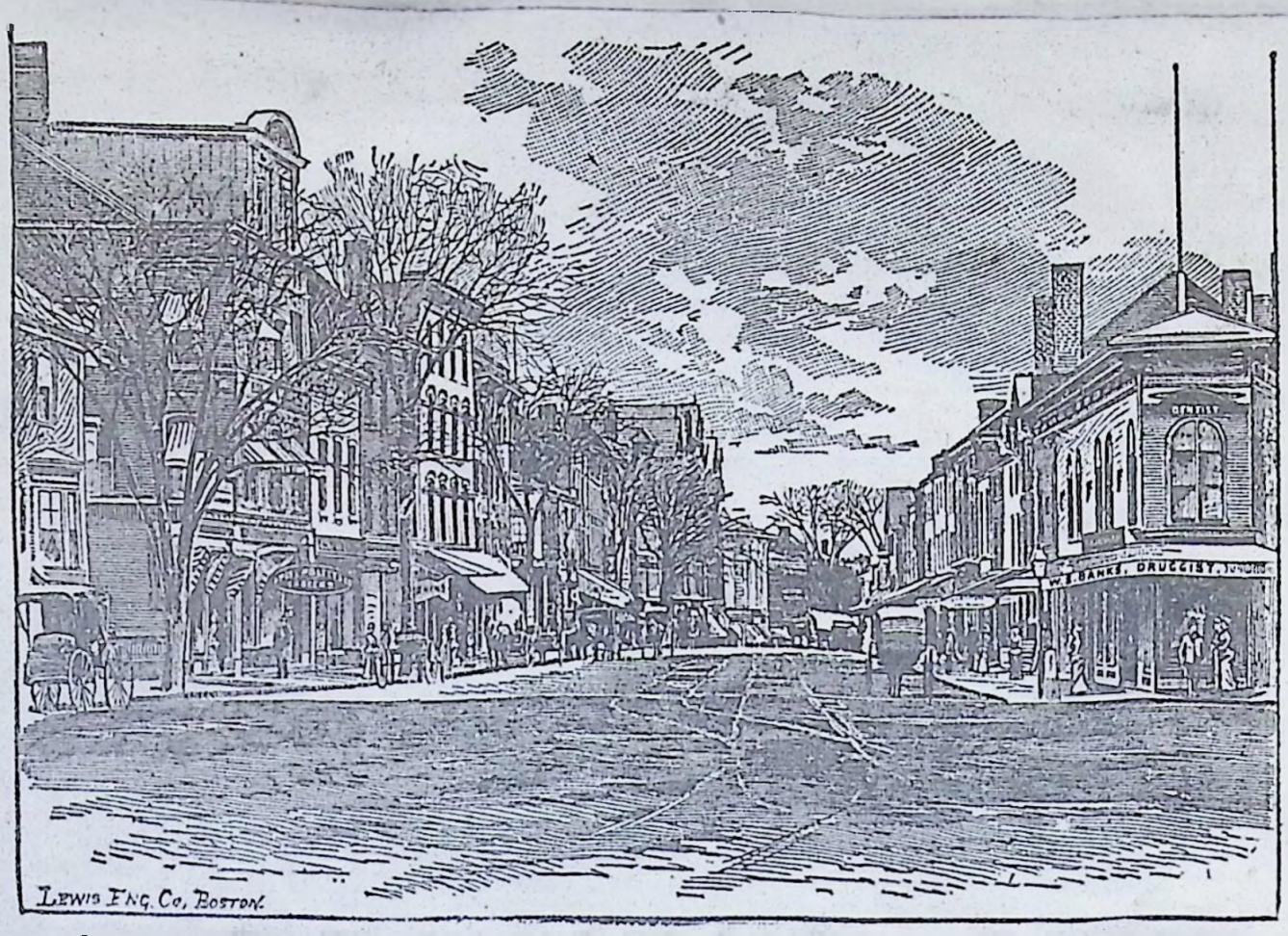
Besides his widow, Jeanette, he leaves two daughters, Mrs. W. M. Broadway and Mrs. W. G. Francisous also a sister, Miss Pearl Frost, all of Pasadena, California.

THE WAVE Aug. 13th 1898.

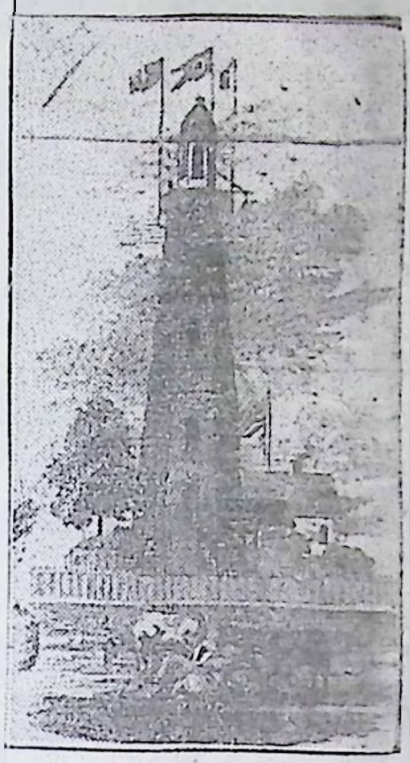
THE OLD WHARVES AT KENNEBUNKPORT.

84

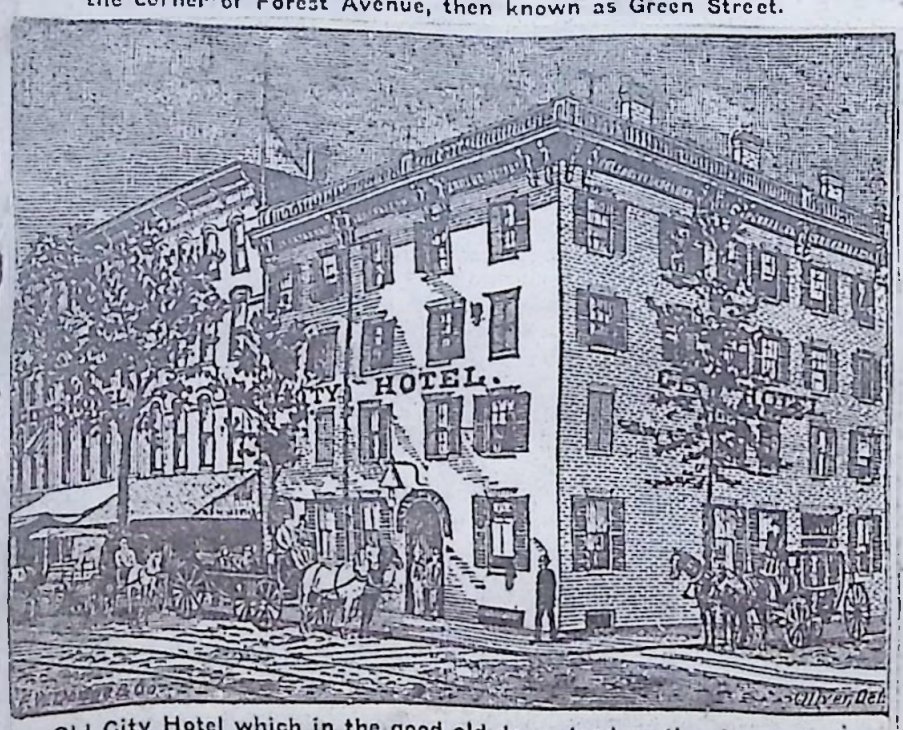
22.



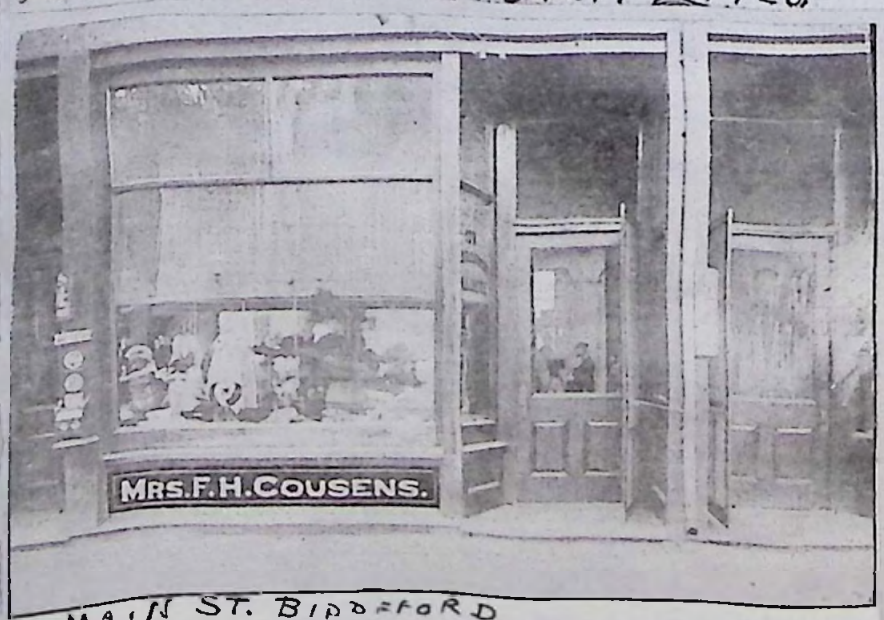
Congress Square, looking down Congress in the days of long ago.—Notice there is no "traffic cop" at the corner of Forest Avenue, then known as Green Street.



Observatory Munjoy Hill



Old City Hotel which in the good old days stood on the site of the pres nt Congress Square Hotel. There was no coffee shop or cafeteria.
PORTLAND SUN. PRESS. JAN. 17 1926.



MAIN ST. BIDDEFORD
MRS. F. H. COUSENS' MILLINERY STORE. 1899.

DEATH OF SELEUCUS ADAMS.

One of Saco's Foremost Citizens Passes Away Shortly After Noon.

Seleucus Adams, Esq., one of Saco's oldest and best known citizens, died at his home on Middle street at 12.05 this afternoon aged 84 years and 1 month. The cause of his death was inflammation of the bladder with which complaint he has been confined to the house and most of the time to the bed, since early last October. During that time he has never left the house but once. The funeral services will be held Monday morning at 8 o'clock, Rev. J. T. G. Nichol presiding, and the remains will be carried to the family burying ground at Rochester, N. H., for interment.

Mr. Adams is the last of five brothers, one of whom, Isaac, invented the Adams printing press. He was a direct descendant of the Adams' of Quincy, two of whom have been President of the United States. At the age of 16 he left his home in Rochester, with all his worldly possessions tied up in a handkerchief and less than $1.00 in his pocket. He served an apprenticeship in Saco in the tin plate business, after then went to sea, kept a grocery store in Saco, was a sugar refiner in Boston and finally kept a general merchandise store in Newburn. N. C., during the war. After the war he retired from business and since that time he has resided in Saco.

He is survived by four children, Simon B. Adams of Biddeford. Mrs. Horace Woodman of Saco, Miss Georgianna K. Adams and Miss Carrie P. Adams of Saco. During his business career he amassed a large fortune. He was a staunch and life long Democrat, and a few years ago came within three votes of being elected as representative to the Legislature.

DEATH OF SELEUCUS ADAMS.

A Wealthy and Well Known Citizen Passes Away at Noon.

Seleucus Adams, one of the oldest and best known citizens of York county, died at his home upon Middle street, Saco, at 12 o'clock this noon. Mr. Adams had been sick for a long time, but had been able to be upon the street quite lately, and his death was somewhat sudden.

The deceased was a lineal descendant of the Adams family of Quincy, Mass., and a brother of Isaac Adams, the inventor of the Adams printing press. In early life he had been in the tin plate business upon Pepperell square, and later he was engaged in the dry goods business upon Factory island, upon the site at present occupied by Greene's shoe store.

He made several voyages to sea in early life and was also at different times engaged in business in Portland, Boston and Newburn, N. C. He inherited considerable property from his brother, Isaac, and was a successful and shrewd business man on his own account. He retired from all active business twenty years ago, and has since then lived quietly with his children in Lower Biddeford and in Saco.

He is survived by four children, Simon B. Adams of this city, Mrs. Horace Woodman of Saco and Misses Georgiana P. and Carrie P. Adams with whom he lived in Saco at the time of his death. He was eighty-four years old. Funeral services conducted by Rev. J. T. G. Nichols will be held at his late home on Middle street, Monday, and his remains will then be taken to the family burial ground at Rochester, N. H., for interment. Mr. Adams has for years been accounted one of the wealthiest men in York county.

85 93

Dr. Caleb J. Emery, Dean York County Physicians, Is Claimed by Death

Dr. Caleb Joseph Emery, the oldest practicing physician in York county, and one of the oldest in New England, died about 9.15 Saturday evening at his home, 319 Main street, in his 81st year. Although he has been in failing health for the past few years he has been able to practice up to a few months ago. Saturday morning he suffered a slight shock and in the evening he suffered a more severe one which resulted in his death. As he had not been seriously ill up to Saturday the news of his death came as a distinct shock to his legion of friends in this city and vicinity.

Dr. Emery had a professional record which has seldom been surpassed anywhere. He began practice in this city upon his graduation from Bowdoin college in 1871 and rounded out 54 years of practice in the city last July. He had been the senior surgeon at the Webber hospital for several years, and for many years has been a prominent member of the York County Medical society and the Maine Medical society. Since coming to the city he has maintained an extensive practice, not only in this city, but through the county. He lived to see every physician who worked with him in this city during his early years pass from active life and many who came later go from this city to other fields.

He was a G. A. R. veteran and active in affairs of Sheridan post for many years. He was also prominent for many years in local banking circles, serving as a bank director. Though he has never been active in the political life of the city he has several times been sought to accept political offices, but always declined.

Dr. Emery was held in very high esteem by a legion of friends in the city and his death brought profound sorrow to all who knew him. In his death the city has lost one of the most highly esteemed and loyal citizens.

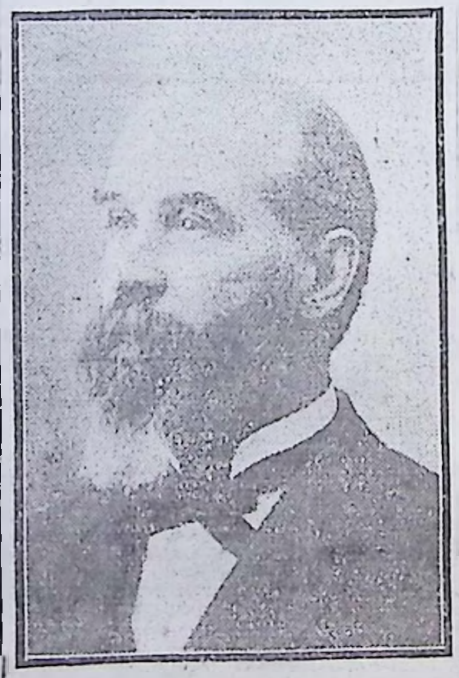
Dr. Emery was born in Mandarin, Fla., April 6, 1845, the son of Dr. Chandler and Elizabeth Emery. His father was a northern man, being a native of Eliot, and his mother was a southern woman. He was reared in Jacksonville, Fla. Halfway between Jacksonville and Mandarin was the old Emery plantation, where the family passed their summers. The family were slaveholders, and when a young man Dr. Emery was the owner of 11 slaves.

Shortly before the outbreak of the Civil war the father, realizing that a crisis was at hand, came North to the old home in Eliot, but his two sons, Caleb and Chandler, remained in the South. Caleb was then a young man of 17 years. When the war came he was called to the Confederate army, but he did not heed this call and as soon as he could get away he came north to Portsmouth, N. H., and enlisted in the navy. He was ordered to duty on the U. S. S. Yantic, where he served as surgeon's steward. His ship was ordered to Charleston, S. C., and he was in the service until the close of the war in 1866. He was ordered out of commission at Hampton, Roads with a splendid record.

It was while in the service that he began the study of medicine. While serving in the northern army, his brother, Chandler, who did not leave the South, was acting as army surgeon of a Florida regiment.

Caleb Emery, upon returning from the service, went to Boston, where he began the practice of medicine in earnest with Dr. John E. Parsons of Ayer Junction, Mass. He afterwards entered the Bowdoin medical school at Brunswick for a course of lectures. While attending Bowdoin he spent his time during the vacations of this school studying at Harvard, returning to Bowdoin again when school opened and graduating from the institution in 1871.

After his graduation he planned to return to his southern home to practice and had his trunks packed and checked for the trip when he received a message from the late Dr. Francis S. Warren of this city, an old army surgeon, advising him to settle in Biddeford. He accepted the advice and has since practiced in this city.



DR. CALEB J. EMERY.

It was after coming to this city that he met Miss Llewellor Daggett Bassick, who later became his wife. Her home was near Belfast. They were married in this city, August 3, 1876, and have since made their home here. Dr. Emery readily made friends in this city and vicinity and his practice steadily branched out so that he soon became one of the most prominent physicians of the city.

Soon after coming to the city Dr. Emery became affiliated with Sheridan post, G. A. R., and for many years took a very active interest in the affairs of the post. He has occupied several of the offices of the post. He was a member of the Masons.

He served for several years as a director of the Biddeford National bank and other banking insitutions in the city, and for many years has been prominently identified with the affairs of the Webber hospital.

Dr. Emery was a man of very pleasing personality and made friends in a democratic way. During his younger days he was much interested in sports, especially hunting and fishing.

He is survived by his wife and two daughters, Dr. Grace Emery Wheaton, wife of Dr. Fred Blair Wheaton of this city, and Mrs. Helen Beryl Emery Fair, wife of Dr. F. F. Fair of Chicago, also two grandchildren, Robert and Emery Fair, sons of Dr. and Mrs. Fair.

Arrangements for the funeral had not been completed today.

DR. C. J. EMERY LAID AT REST IN LAUREL HILL

The body of Dr. Caleb J. Emery, dean of York county physicians and one of the best known residents of Biddeford, who died at his home, 319 Main street,, Saturday night, was laid at rest in the family lot at Laurel Hill cemetery, Wednesday afternoon, after private funeral services had been held at his late home. The services were conducted by Rev. Sidney J. Willis, pastor of the First Universalist church, where Dr. Emery was an attendant for many years.

The many beautiful floral tributes about the casket in which the body reposed were silent tokens of the high esteem in which the venerable physician was held.

The York County Medical society, of which Dr. Emery , was the oldest member, was represented by members of the society, while the pallbearers were from that organization. They were Drs. David E. Dolloff, F. E. Small, Lawrence Willard, Clarence Thompson, J. D. Haley and William J. Maybury.

A delegation from Bradford commandery, Knights Templar, of which the deceased was a member for more than 50 years, escorted the body to its final resting place.

J. S. GUERIN
city auditor. 1921

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PORTLAND SUNDAY TELEGRAM AND SUNDAY PRESS HERALD

Officials And Employes Of U. S. Custom House Nearly Quarter Century Ago

THIRTY YEARS AGO.

Items of Interest from the Journal of June 25, 1889.

The agent's house owned by the York Manufacturing company and situated at the top of York hill, is being torn down.

Enoch Townsend did quite a stunt Sunday, riding a bicycle from this city to Boston between sunrise and sunset, making an average of eight miles per hour. He rode a 52-inch Columbia wheel belonging to Walter J. Gilpatric.

Fifty years ago today Rufus B. Kendrick began work in the York dye house.

Emery & Holmes have abandoned their shoe factory in Saco and are about to begin making shoes in Taunton, Mass.

Charles Whitworth rode a bicycle from Saco to Portland today in one hour and 15 minutes.

In the accompanying group are the United States Customs officers and employes of this city in 1902. In this group of 43 men 25 are dead, four are retired on the pension list, six are still in service at the Custom House, and eight have pursued other lines.

Those in the picture are: Front Row, left to right—James F. Hughey*, appraiser; General Joshua L. Chamberlain*, surveyor; Hon. Charles M. Moses*, collector; Arthur L. Farnsworth, deputy collector. Second Row—Patrick L. Bradley*, inspector; Henry P. Walker*, inspector; Samuel E. Somers, inspector; T. C. M. Jenks, inspector; Francis E. Chase*, deputy surveyor; George G. Sawyer*, inspector; Andrew M. Heseltine, inspector; Frederick F. Sears, boatman; Charles W. Skillings, boarding officer; Charles W. Goddard, boatman. Third Row—George F. Small*, inspector; Charles W. Roberts*, chief of Liquidating Division and Superintendent of Warehouses; John C. Ross*, inspector; J. R. Dimock, assistant weigher; Albert L. Fickett, inspector; David Rosenberg, interpreter; Alonzo Hight, inspector; Albert Lord*, weigher; Francis W. Wiggin*, inspector; Henry A. Elliott*, inspector; Henry J. Merrill, clerk; Leroy F. Tobie*, inspector. Fourth Row—Howard McKenney*, inspector; John C. Merrill*, inspector; Alfred Bradford*, clerk; Timothy Elliott*, immigration inspector; Harry Pettingill, janitor; James A. Trott, inspector; Alpheus E. Grover*, clerk. Fifth Row—Lyman Sturdivant*, storekeeper; Robert A. Anderson, watchman; Charles A. Neal, watchman; Charles A. Hormberg*, interpreter; Charles E. Small*, clerk; Frank H. Osgood, watchman; John Richardson, inspector; David Hannegan*, engineer. Sixth Row—Frank Lavasseur*, janitor; Everard H. Russ, cashier, and Herbert M. Sargent*, inspector.

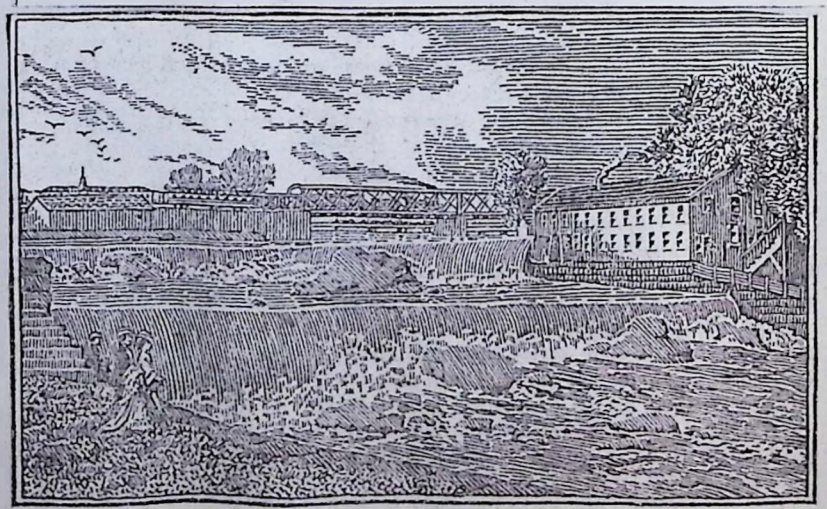
Samuel E. Somers, Fred F. Sears, Henry J. Merrill, James A. Trott, Andrew M. Heseltine and Charles A. Neil are the only six men in the group of 43 still employed at the Custom House. Mr. Somers, who is 58 years old, is the oldest employe in point of service at the present time in the office. He will have reached his 30th consecutive year of service in a few months' time.

—*Deceased.

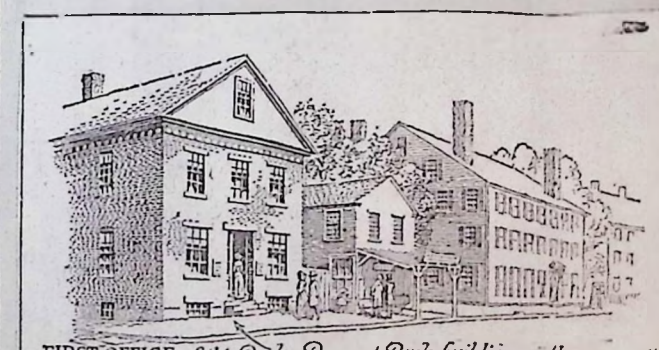
1927

MISS LIZZIE M. FLOYD
Principal C. K. Burns School.

KING WOODMAN 1927.
Superintendent of Sunday School



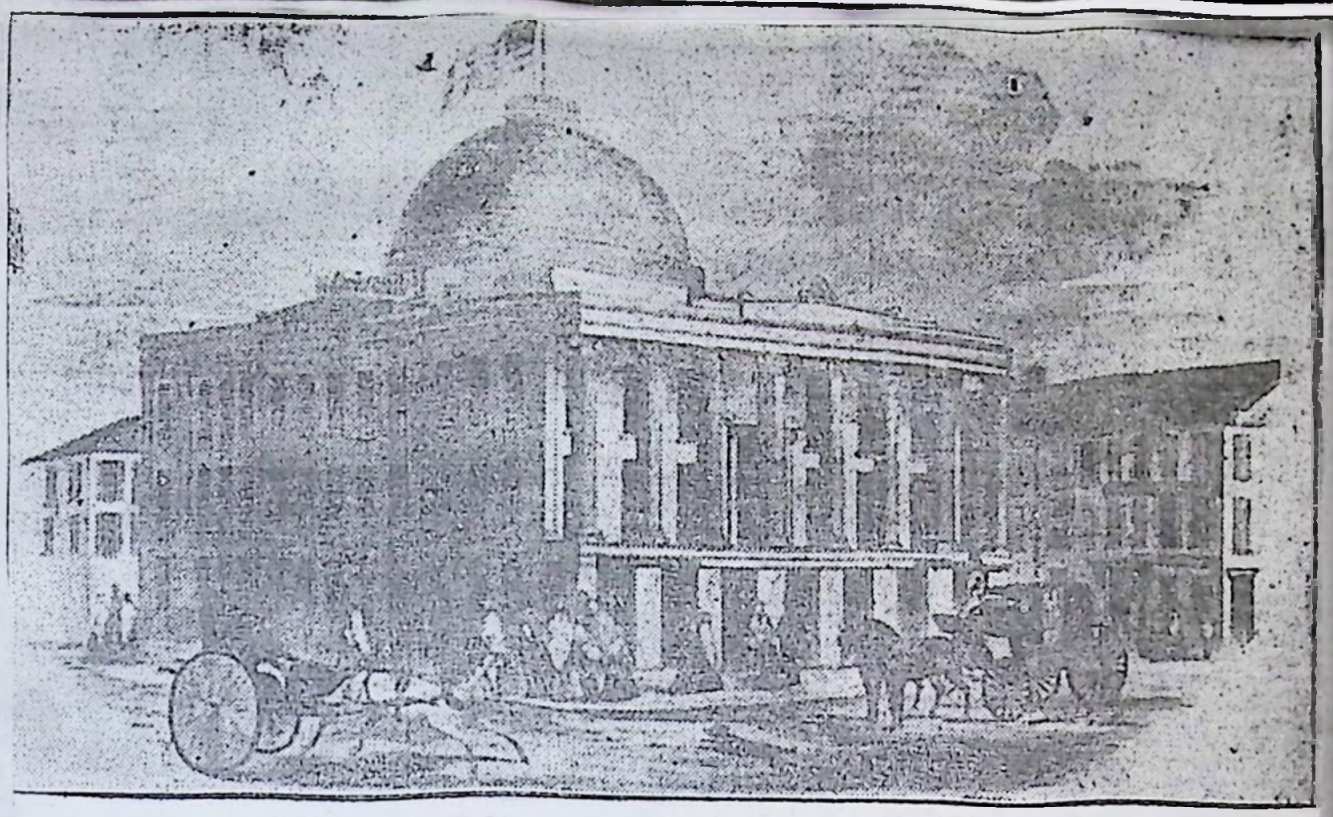
Boston & Maine R. R. bridge, built 1872



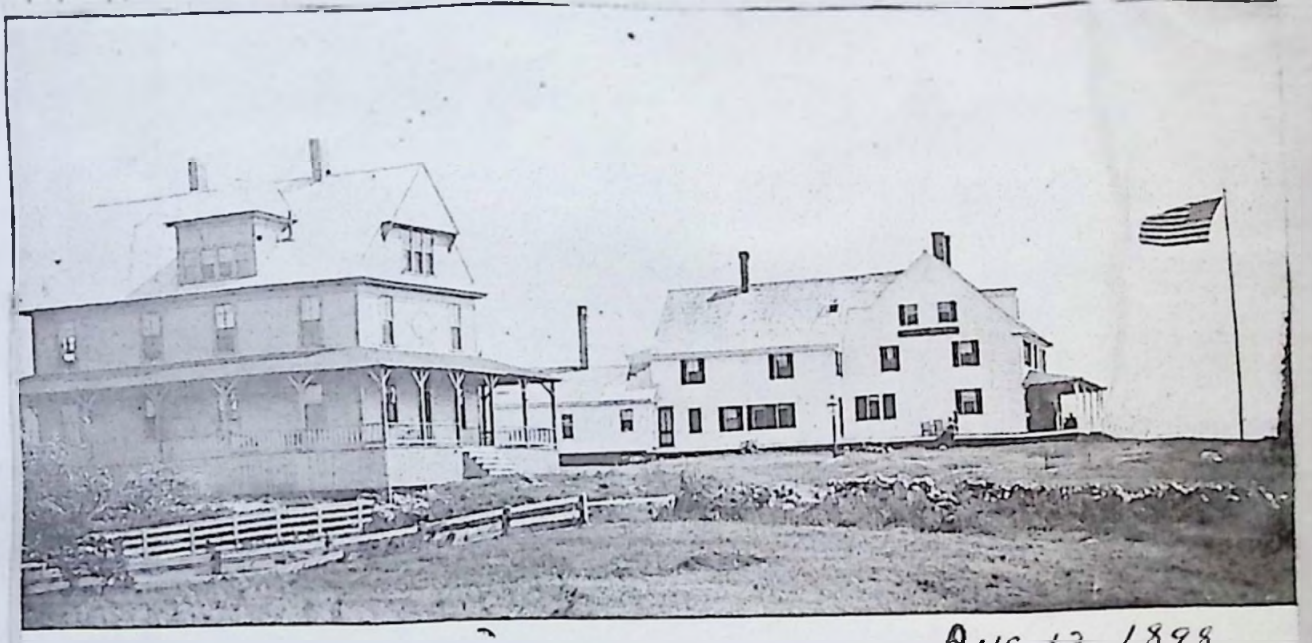
FIRST OFFICE of this Bank. Present Bank building on the same site.
S+B. Sav. Inst. 1927.

HON. LEVI WOODBURY STONE,

Mayor of Biddeford, was born at Cornish, March 28, 1836, and was one of a family of fourteen children. He was educated at the Limerick Academy and North Parsonsfield Seminary. He taught school twenty-five terms in all, the grammar schools at Limerick, Cornish, and Springvale, and schools at Sanford Corner, Davis Mills, Kezar Falls and North Parsonsfield. He was also teacher of mathematics while at Parsonsfield Academy. When he was twenty-one years old he was elected supervisor of schools at Cornish. There was some opposition the first year, but after that he had great success. Mr. Stone was chairman of the selectmen of Cornish and besides taking care of his farm taught three terms of school a year. In 1866 he moved to Biddeford and formed a partnership with J. W. Randall and R. W. Randall, the firm name being Randall, Stone & Co., which continued for two years, when Mr. Stone assumed full charge of the business. He conducted a general store at various locations in Biddeford until 1875, when he erected the building at the corner of Main and Elm streets, where he remained for a number of years, when he sold out to Carter & Pillsbury. He resumed business, however, a short time afterward and was located in Warren's block and also in the Goodwin block, when in 1889 he built the large store at the Eastern depot, where he conducted a very extensive flour, grain and feed business, which he sold to the Andrews & Morrigan Company in 1895. He was then engaged to settle the Bryant estate, the largest ever divided in Biddeford. He represented Ward 4 in the city council two years and was a member of the superintending school committee for four years. When the committee to build the new High school building was appointed, Mr. Stone was chosen as a member and made its chairman. In 1898 he was elected mayor and re-elected in 1899. Mr. Stone gives a great deal of attention to the duties of the office and is a conservative and careful officer. He has urged the necessity of a reduction of the municipal debt till it is below the statute limit, so that the credit of the city will be unquestioned, thus enabling the city to refund the entire debt at the lowest possible rate. Last year a reduction was made of $32,000 and this year a reduction of about $18,000 will be made and at the same time the rate of taxation is reduced two mills. Mr. Stone takes a personal interest and pride in working for the benefit of the city of his adoption where he has invested the surplus profits of a busy business career of 36 years. He has a fine residence on Alfred St.



Old Custom House at Corner of Exchange and Middle Streets



STONE HAVEN HOUSE AND ANNEX, CAPE PORPOISE.

AUG. 13. 1898.

Answers to Saturday's questions:

No. 1—The two men who bought the church at auction and moved it from Cedar street were Jonathan Parke and Henry H. McKenney.

No. 2—The church was moved from the site of the present White church.

No. 3—In 1672 that part of the town on the east side of the river was called Pepperellborough, named aftetr Sir William Pepperell, a noted man in this section and a large land owner in Saco.

No. 1 There are four public bridges across the Saco river inside the city limits. The one on Main street, that at Somesville, the Springs Island bridge and that on Gooch street.

No. 2. There are three outdoor clocks in Biddeford, one on the Pepperell mill, the city building clock and that at the Pepperell Trust Co.

No. 3. The nearest watering place for horses to the city building is that at the corner of Stone and Lincoln streets.

1. Levi Loring, Jr., was city clerk in 1885 when Biddeford was incorporated.

2. The population of Biddeford in 1890 was 14,443.

3. Edgar A. Hubbard was city clerk for 10 consecutive years, from 1883 to 1893.

No. 1. There are two quarries now being operated in this city, the Morin quarry on Granite street and the Wormwood quarry on Forest street.

No. 2. There are no "all-night" restaurants in this city, the majority closing about 12 o'clock at night.

No. 3. No answer has been received as to the location of the powder house on Alfred street.

In connection with the location of Jim Ladd's 10-foot bar, a reader of the Journal says that the bar was located in an old wooden building between a building on the present site of the Marble block and the present Hooper block. A cut was made through the wooden building about where the Ladd place was located.

No. 1. Ira Andrews opened granite works on South street in 1871, quarrying stone for the Boston & Maine railroad.

No. 2. Jim Ladd kept a place for the sale of eatables and wet goods in the hole in the wall in Waterboro block.

No. 3. James Hunt was chief engineer of the fire department in 1880.

Answers to Monday's Questions.

There were three frame buildings between Crystal Arcade and the Union block, 40 years ago.

The business of E. H. McKenney was located in the old Union block which was destroyed by fire 40 years ago.

The first selectmen of Biddeford were Andrew Brown, Richard Stimpson and H. Scamman.

Hon. Edwin W. Wedgewood, wood, who lived at the corner of Elm and Mason streets, was mayor and tax collector at the same time in this city.

Alfred Pierce & Co. kept a bakery on Main street, where the Calderwood block now stands.

John H. Hill kept a blacksmith shop on Main street, where the O'Connor block now stands. The shop was later moved to the corner of Cutts and Bradbury streets.

No. 1. There are three entrances to the city building: One on Main street and two on South street. There are four exits: Two on Main street and two on South street.

No. 2. The oldest mill building of the Pepperell plant is what was formerly known as the No. 1 mill of the Laconia, where the bell is located. This is now No. 14 of the Pepperell, under the new system of numbering. It was erected in 1845. The newest mill of the Pepperell is the weave shed on Smith street, known as No. 13.

No. 3. The stores on Main street from Jefferson street to City Square are: Morin Drug Co., Herbert Ayer's, Dinan's, Dolorge shoe store, T. L. Evans & Co., LeClair's, Fosdick's, Cumberland County Power & Light Co., Bouchard barber shop, New York shoe shine parlors, Doyle's bakery, Murphy's music store, Biddeford bargain store, Curtis music store, N. Nadeau and Son, Traynor's pharmacy and the New England Telephone and Telegraph company's offices.

No. 4. The incorporated savings institutions in the city are the York County Savings bank, the Pepperell Trust Co., the Biddeford Savings bank and the York County Building and Loan association.

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GEO. W. CARTER, OLDEST GROCER, DIED SATURDAY

In Business Here More Than 40 Years—Twice Republican Nominee for Mayor.

George W. Carter, one of the oldest citizens of Biddeford and in point of years of service the oldest grocer in

GEORGE W. CARTER.

the city, died at his home, 255 Elm street, just before midnight Saturday. He had been in poor health for several years and several times his illness had assumed a serious form and compelled him to remain at home under a physician's care. Mr. Carter had been a resident of Biddeford 45 years and for many years had carried on a large grocery and provision business at 383 Main street. In politics he was a Republican and always took a keen interest in local political affairs. He was twice the Republican nominee for mayor and received strong support and previously had served as a member of the common council and as alderman from ward 5. He had also been a member of the board of assessors and overseers of the poor. In all of his dealings with his fellowmen, in political as well as in business matters, he was honest and straightforward. His religious affiliation was with the Congregationalists and for many years he was a regular attendant t the Second Parish church.

Mr. Carter was born in Wakefield, Vt., and was the son of Otis and Mary E. (Roberts) Carter. He is survived by his widow, one son, George Carrol; one daughter, Mrs. Rawley of Lawrence, Mass.; one sister, Mrs. Wm. R. Johnston of Saco, and two brothers, John of Lynn, Mass., and Charles of Seattle, Wash.

97.

Oct 25 1899

Dear Mary

Your postal asking for receipt for cider wine came this P.M. It is as follows.

Cider 4 gallons
Sugar, Granulated, 8 pounds.
This will fill a five gal cask.
Dissolve the sugar in some of the cider before it is put into the cask. It will take about 3 or 4 or 5 months to ferment & then bung tight for a few months & bottle. If one prefers a very sweet wine 3 pounds will not be too much.

If to the above a bar but. or two of grapes crushed, strained and the juice added to the cider it will improve it, some think.

PUDDING POINT IS FINALLY LOCATED

Ed H. McKenney, who devotes his time to coaxing sewing machines to run, has been the only one to come forward with an answer to the question as to the location of Pudding Point.

Mr. McKenney believes that Pudding Point was a landmark situated about 200 feet up-river from the boundary line at Camp Ellis, near the middle of the river. This point was on the Biddeford side and was a rocky ledge, which was covered by water at high tide. The Point was almost in a direct line with Biddeford Pool.

BLARNEY BLOCK BUILT IN 1876 SAYS J. HARVEY

John Harvey, shoemaker, one of the family for whom Harvey street was named, says the Folsom block on Main street, also known as the "Blarney block," was built in 1876. Mr. Harvey lived in the court that is now part of Harvey street, next to

He is of the opinion that C. O. Milikin was the first owner, with other local men, in erecting the block, and remembers that it took quite a long time to erect it, much heavy timber being used and more care taken in the building of the block than is put in on buildings erected at the present time.

NOV. 29th. 1924.

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CIVIC AFFAIRS IN BIDDEFORD.

Interesting Facts and Reminiscences Gleaned from City Reports and Elsewhere.

Since its incorporation as a city in 1855 Biddeford has had thirty-one mayors, of whom eighteen were elected as Democrats, eight as Republicans and five as Citizens. The first mayor, Daniel Somes, was elected in 1855 and served one term. He was a Republican and was subsequently elected a member of congress, serving one term. He was the only citizen of Biddeford ever to receive that honor, but three others, Charles A. Shaw, William P. Haines and John M. Goodwin, were Democratic candidates at different times and defeated by their Republican opponents. Of the eight Republican mayors, only one, James H. McMullen, who was elected in 1873, survives. The others, Daniel E. Somes, James Andrews, Esreff H. Banks, Charles M. Moses, Elisha E. Clark and Charles S. Hamilton, have passed away. Of the eighteen Democrats, seven, including the present mayor, Mr. Girard, are living, these being Ferguson Haines, James A. Strout, Charles E. Goodwin, Cornelius Horigan, Albert O. Marcille, James G. C. Smith and Leopold A. Girard. Ferguson Haines, who served in 1867-8, is the oldest living ex-mayor.

Of the five Citizen mayors, Joseph Gooch and Gilman P. Littlefield have died. Levi W. Stone, Carlos Heard and Nathaniel B. Walker survive.

The oldest annual city report of which the present city clerk has a copy is that for the municipal year 1857-8, when James Andrews was mayor. The appropriations for the year are not given but the expenditures appear to have been $77,601.31. For the maintenance of the fire department in that year $208.36 were expended. The chief engineer, Thomas Quinby, reported that during the previous year the department had responded to six alarms. Among the fires reported was one on Oct. 11, which destroyed the city farm, including two barns, thirteen head of cattle, three pigs, thirty tons of hay and a quantity of grain and vegetables. In his comments upon this fire the chief stated that the fire was set by a boy inmate of the almshouse.

The biggest fire of the year was that which destroyed the Central Block, a picture of which appears on page 10 of this paper. The total loss is said to have been $31,085, of which $16,500 was on the building and the rest on the contents. The total insurance on the building was $10,000 and on contents $2,700. The heaviest loser was L. O. Cowan, proprietor of the Union & Journal, who lost $7,200, and had $2,000 insurance. John M. Goodwin, who had been in practice but six years, lost what was considered one of the best law libraries in the county; his loss was placed at $2,000, with no insurance. It is related of Mr. Goodwin that he was called in the dead of night, or to be more exact at about four o'clock in the morning, and told that Central Block was in flames and his office a total loss. He is said to have replied, "Well, in that case I don't see as I can do any good by going down." He then finished his night's rest and did not go down to look over the ruins until after breakfast. Other sufferers by this fire were E. H. McKenney, photographer, whose loss was $2,000, with an insurance of $600; S. P. McKenney, lawyer, loss $25; Wm. C. Dyer, apothecary, loss $1,200, no insurance; David Fales, lawyer; Dr. Plumb, dentist; Simon Newcomb, shoe dealer, who lost $50; Porter & Bosher, lamp factory, loss $100, and six or eight others each with comparatively small losses.

At the time of this fire, or "conflagration," as it was called, the Biddeford Fire Department consisted of the Triumph Engine, a hand tub which in after years became famous. Chief Quinby reported to the city council that the condition of the house and apparatus was good. He said the department was equipped with 630 feet of leading hose, 30 feet of suction hose, 2 monkey wrenches, 29 spanners, 1 crowbar, 2 torches, 4 axes and 7 buckets. The chief's assistants were Stephen I. Abbott and Wm. Perkins. The officers of Triumph engine company were: Stephen I. Abbott, first director; Charles A. Morton, second director; Seth Fairfield, third director; Isaac P. Gurney, clerk; William H. Bragdon, assistant clerk. The roster of the company contained the names of fifty-four members in good standing, as follows:

Silas P. Adams, Stephen I. Abbott, Oliver B. Adams, William M. Ayer, George Andrews, Robert Adams.

Hiram H. Bragdon, Mark Bryant, James Benson, Henry Benson, William R. Benson, H. K. Bran, James S. Boardman, William Butland.

Franklin Cole, Edward Cressey.

John Dougan.

John T. French, Seth Fairfield, Simon E. Furlong.

Isaac P. Gurney, Sumner L. Goodwin, Joseph M. Gilman, Charles J. Goodwin.

Deering Head, Micah Hatch, Daniel H. Holman, Simeon B. Hamilton, William A. Hodgkins, Thomas Hampson, Benjamin P. Hall, Samuel G. Hooper.

George T. Jordan.

Mendol Knight.

Charles F. Lewis, Frederic C. Libby, George Littlefield.

Charles A. Morton.

Joshua W. Nason.

Lorenzo D. Pinkham, Samuel H. Pilsbury.

Benjamin W. Robbins.

Sylvanus Smith, Atwood F. Smith, Henry G. Sutherland, Daniel Smith, J. W. Spaulding, Joseph Smith, James S. Scamman, Moses T. Sampson, George G. Spencer, ——— Stiles,.

Arthur Verrill.

The chief engineer reported further that there were eight reservoirs in the city, all in good condition.

Another interesting report is that of John H. Allen, city marshal. His force consisted of two men, Isaac York and Ebenezer Emerson. Mr. York drew $416.10 for his services for the year, and "Uncle" Eben $53.58. These men were the "night watch," the marshal being the only officer on duty in the daytime. His compensation for the year was $237.73. These three officers made 150 arrests during the year, of whom 86 are described as "foreigners" and 64 as "natives." There were 14 arrests for liquor selling, 74 for drunkenness, 11 for larceny, 1 for vagrancy and 1 for "violation of the Lord's Day."

Jacob Rhodes, superintendent of burials, reported that 121 persons had died during the year, 82 Americans, 18 French, 12 Irish and nine English. Of these 32 died of tuberculosis, or consumption, as the disease was called, and 17 from diseases unknown. There was but one death from cancer and six died of croup.

As already mentioned the expenditures of the city in 1858 amounted to $77,601.31. It is interesting to contrast the cost of running the city then and now. According to the report of the city treasurer, the expenditures for the municipal year 1914-5 amounted to $557,564.95. Between 1858 and 1915 the population of Biddeford increased about two and one-half times, its taxable valuation about doubled, and its expenditures increased nearly seven-fold.

As compared with the $208.36 expended on the fire department in 1858 the expenditure of $18,352.50 in 1915 looms large, but in place of the little old hand-tub, the few hundred feet of hose, the buckets, spanners, torches and one crowbar, all contained in a small frame building on Washington street, the fire department today consists of three steam engines, two hose wagons, one combination hose and chemical wagon, one hook and ladder truck, more than 10,000 feet of hose, and a generally up-to-date equipment for the men. The department is under charge of a chief who devotes his entire time to the work of his office and he has under him both paid and call firemen. In 1858 Chief Quinby and his men responded to six alarms, while in 1915 Chief Bonser reported 154 alarms. In Chief Quinby's time there was no automatic alarm system, while today there is a fairly good one with something like 14 miles of wire and numerous fire alarm boxes covering all parts of the city.

The contrast between the police department of 1858 and that of 1915 is also marked. Chief Stone accounted for 463 arrests during the year, made by himself and the 10 regular patrolmen under his command. As was the case 57 years ago, about one-half of all arrests were for drunkenness.

Many other interesting facts may be gleaned by comparing the city government in early days, its cost and what it gave to the people, with that of the present time, but the foregoing matter affords a fair idea of the primitive conditions prevailing then and of the great advancement since made. There is still room for improvement along the lines of economy, efficiency and what is nowadays called "social justice," but on the whole, Biddeford will not suffer by comparison with old and new conditions in any other city in the state.

BIDDEFORD OFFICIALS.

List of Selectmen from 1717 to 1788 and of Mayors from 1855 to the Present—Saco Selectmen Also Given.

Following is a list of Biddeford officials, the selectmen being from compilations in the history of Saco and Biddeford. They date from 1717 up to and including 1788. The entire list of mayors as appearing in the city reports is also given, as is a list of Saco officials from Folsom's history. The list follows:

Representatives of Biddeford to the General Court.

1719, Captain H. Scamman. 1721, Pendleton Fletcher. 1747-9-55, Capt. Daniel Smith. 1754, Rev. Samuel Hill, son-in-law of Captain S. Jordan. Mr. Hill was settled a second time at Rochester, N. H., 1760, where he died 1764. 1756-7, and 1760-1-2-3, Samuel Jordan. 1766-7-9, and 1771-2, Jere Hill, Sr. 1768, Abraham Chase.

Selectmen of Biddeford.

1717—Andrew Brown, Richard Stimson, H. Scamman.

1718—Eben Hill, R. Stimson, H. Scamman.

1719—Ebenezer Hill, Benjamin Haley, H. Scamman.

1720—E. Hill, Pendleton Fletcher, H. Scamman.

1721—H. Scamman, Abraham Townsend, E. Hill.

1722—A. Townsend, E. Hill, H. Scamman.

1723—H. Scamman, E. Hill, John Davis.

1724-5—H. Scamman, E. Hill, A. Townsend.

1726—E. Hill, A. Townsend, H. Scamman.

1727—Samuel Jordan, E. Hill, A. Townsend.

1728—Benjamin Haley, A. Townsend, John Gordon.

1729—S. Jordan, Lt. John Stackpole, H. Scamman.

1730—H. Scamman, Captain S. Jordan, J. Stackpole.

1731—H. Scamman, E. Hill, Richard Stimson.

1732-3-4—Records deficient.

1735—Robert Patterson, Robert Edgecomb, John Davis.

1736—E. Hill, J. Davis, R. Patterson.

1737-8-9—John Gray, Esq., J. Stackpole, S. Jordan.

1740—S. Jordan, J. Stackpole, H. Scamman.

1741—E. Hill, S. Jordan, J. Stackpole.

1742—E. Hill, Rishworth Jordan, Samuel Scamman.

1743—J. Gray, S. Jordan, A. Townsend, R. Patterson, J. Davis.

1744—J. Gray, R. Jordan, E. Hill, R. Patterson, Robert Brooks.

1745—J. Gray, E. Hill, R. Patterson, R. Jordan, Dominicus Scamman.

1746—R. Jordan, Thomas Emery, Christ Bradbury, J. Stackpole, Jr., S. Scamman, Jr.

1747—J. Gray, R. Jordan, R. Brooks, S. Scamman, Jr., C. Bradbury.

1748—J. Gray, Captain Daniel Smith, R. Jordan, C. Bradbury, S. Scamman.

1749—J. Gray, J. Davis, R. Jordan, S. Scamman, Jr., James Scamman.

1750—R. Jordan, S. Scamman, J. Scamman, Joseph Dyer, J. Stackpole, Jr.

1751—R. Jordan, J. Scamman, S. Scamman, Jr., J. Stackpole, Jr., Joseph Dyer.

1752-3—R. Jordan, Esq., S. Scamman, Jr., J. Scamman, Joseph Dyer.

1754—R. Jordan, S. Scamman, Jr., Tristram Jordan, J. Dyer.

1755-6—R. Jordan, S. Scamman, J. Dyer, T. Jordan, E. Hill, Jr.

1757-8—Captain T. Jordan, J. Dyer, Amos Chase, Benjamin Hooper, Jere Hill.

1759—J. Dyer, D. Hooper J,. Hill, A. Chase, Ebenezer Ayers.

1760-1-2—S. Jordan, Captain T. Jordan, A. Chase, J. Dyer, J. Hill.

(Separation of the Towns).

1763-4-5-6—R. Jordan, S. Jordan, J. Hill.

1767—R. Jordan, J. Hill, Benjamin Nason.

1768-9-70—R. Jordan, J. Hill, B. Hooper.

1771—R. Jordan, Obed Emery, E. Hill.

1772-3-4—R. Jordan, J. Hill, Benjamin Hooper.

1775-6—R. Jordan, Joseph Stimson, Allison Smith.

1777—R. Jordan, B. Hooper, B. Nason.

1778—A. Smith, R. Jordan, Joseph Morrill.

1780—John Dyer, A. Smith, B. Nason.

1781—R. Jordan, Captain B. Hooper, James Emery.

1782-3—R. Jordan, B. Hooper, A. Smith.

1784-5—A. Smith, John Dyer, Robert Gilpatrick.

1786-7—R. Jordan, B. Hooper, J. Emery.

1788—A. Smith, R. Gilpatrick, Josiah Hill.

Town Clerks.

1717-34—Humphrey Scamman.
1734-41—Samuel Jordan.
1741-80—Rishworth Jordan.
1780-88—Jeremiah Hill, Esq.

Mayors of the City from 1855 to Date

1855-6—Daniel E. Somes, Rep.
1857—James Andrews, Rep.
1858-9—Cyrus Gordon, Dem.
1860—Jonathan Tuck, Dem.
Esreff H. Banks, Rep., unexpired term of Jonathan Tuck.
1861-2—Seth S. Fairfield, Dem.
1863-4—John Q. Adams, Dem.
1865-6—Charles A. Shaw, Dem.
1867-8—Ferguson Haines, Dem.
1869—James R. Clark, Dem.
1870-1—E. W. Wedgewood, Dem.
1872—Francis G. Warren, Dem.
1873—James H. McMullan, Rep.
1874-5—Francis G. Warren, Dem.
1876—John H. Burnham, Dem.
1877—Alfred Pierce, Rep.
1878—Charles M. Moses, Rep.
1879—James A. Strout, Dem.
1880—Charles M. Moses, Rep.
1881-82—Elisha E. Clark, Rep.
1883-5—E. W. Staples, Dem.
1886-7—Samuel F. Parcher, Dem.
1888-89—C. E. Goodwin, Dem.
1890-3—E. W. Staples, Dem.
1894-5—Charles S. Hamilton, Rep.
1896-7—Carlos Heard, Citizens and Dem.
1898-9—Levi W. Stone, Citizens and Rep.
1900-1—Nathaniel B. Walker, Citizens, Dem. and Rep.
1902—Joseph Gooch, Citizens, Rep. and Dem.
1903—Joseph Gooch, Citizens and Rep.
1904-5—Nathaniel B. Walker, Citizens and Rep.
1906-7—Gilman P. Littlefield, Citizens and Rep.
1908-9—Cornelius Horigan, Dem.
1910-11-12—Albert O. Marcille, Dem and Ind.
1913-14-15—J. G. C. Smith, Dem.
1916—Leopold A. Girard, Dem.

Bidd. J. Oct 15. 1904.
ELMORE E. WILLIS.

Bidd. J. Oct. 15 1904.
GORHAM N. WEYMOUTH.

Bidd. J. Oct. 15. 1904.
GEORGE ALBERT HALEY.

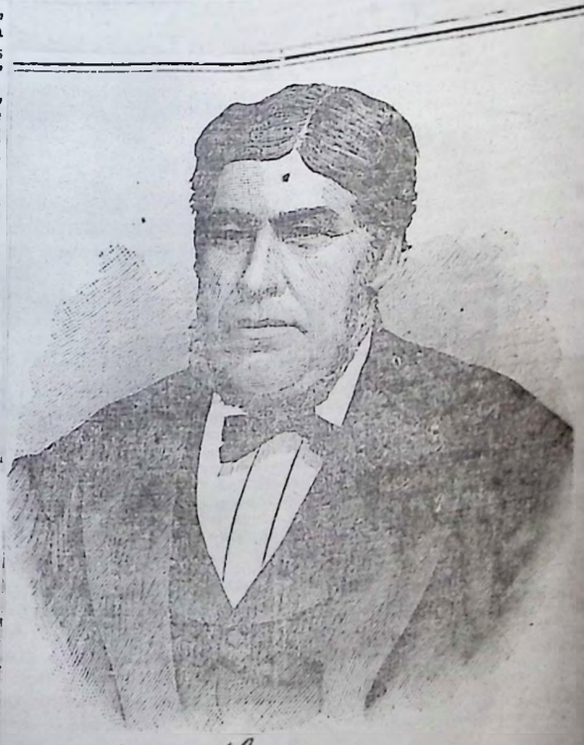
1916.

Bidd. Journal, Sept. 16 THE OLD CITY BUILDING DESTROYED BY FIRE IN 1894.

Here is a picture showing the old City building, which stood on the site of the present one and which was burned Dec. 30, 1894. Other buildings are in the picture, some of them no longer in existence. The photograph was taken somewhere between 1868 and 1870. The three-story frame building which appears to have stood on the site of the present Deering block, was in fact farther up the street, beyond the present Goodwin block, and was used by Hiram Hanson as a carriage factory. By some trick of the camera it looks as if it were where the Deering block now stands. Neither that nor the Warren nor the Goodwin blocks had been built when this picture was taken. Shaws block and Opera House is one of the conspicuous buildings in the picture. The upper end of this building was a four-story affair with a French roof and in this part of the building Mr. Shaw printed and issued his Maine Democrat and Daily Times, the last mentioned Biddeford's first daily newspaper. He also published the Western World, devoted to a class of light literature which died young. This paper, however, was notable as being almost the first, if not the very first, with illustrations printed in colors in this country. On the third floor of Shaws block was the opera house, and here such popular stars as Dollie Bidwell, the incomparable emotional actress, held the boards for two weeks at a time, with soul-stirring plays such as "East Lynn," "Leah the Forsaken," "Marco, the Marble-Hearted," etc., etc. Almost directly across the street Shaw & Clark manufactured five-dollar sewing machines and paper collars that sold as low as 15 cents a box. Between Shaws block and the City building were five wooden buildings occupied by John M. Deering, undertaker; Jeduthan Johnson, dry and other groceries; Eliakim Richards, boots and shoes; Ezekiel H. Foss, butcher, and Jordan, later, Alfred Pierce, a baker.

At the time this picture was made the postoffice and York County Savings bank were located in the City building. Other occupants of the ground floor were Colonel J. M. Goodwin, grocer; Jeremiah Cook, fancy goods; McKenney & Heard, hardware. The police station was in the extreme upper end of the first story.

The second floor had among its occupants John M. Goodwin and Simeon P. McKenney, lawyers; John H. Small, insurance. The third floor contained the rooms of the Masonic fraternity, and the City hall in which were held all sorts of public entertainments, political caucuses and conventions. Note the old stone hitching posts in front of City building, the wooden fence enclosing the little grass plot in the square, the Quinby & Sweetsir building, which at that time was but two stories in height, and finally the abundance of beautiful snow which encumbers the street, undisturbed by snow plow or street cleaner.



Abel H. Jellison

May 11, 1900.

Misses Abbie Hill and Lucy Verrill open fancy goods store on Main street.

BIDDEFORD RECORD
JANUARY 18, 1912

WINS NAME IN OFFICE.

Death Claims Ex-Collector Read.

46 Years Employed on Laconia.

Former Tax Collector James Read died at his residence, 24 Hooper street, this morning at 7.20 o'clock from a malignant growth which manifested itself in May last and for which he was operated upon in Portland July 15. This afforded him only temporary relief and the malady made inroads upon his health and strength so that in August he reluctantly gave up his office as collector and has since been confined to his home the greate tion he rose gradually to the highest, filling the positon of overseer for 18 years. In this he made a reputation for himself that few overseers have equalled. He was in the employ of the Laconia company for 46 years giving up his position July 10, 1899. After that he turned his attention to an insurance business, in which he was successful, and in 1907, much against his own inclination, he was elected collector of taxes. He was reelected in March 1911, resigning on account of his health last August. As collector he made a name for himself. During the years he occupied the office he collected and turned over to the treasurer each year a larger proportion of the money than any of his predecessors had done, and he attracted attention to his conduct of the office by his geniality, his accommodating ways and his faculty for dealing with men without creating friction or unpleasantness.

Mr. Read was prominent in Odd Fellowship locally. He was a member of Laconia lodge for 51 years, filling all the chairs, and for 21 years he was the recording secretary of the lodge, a position which he filled with an ability that won the admiration of his fellow members of the lodge. He was also a member of York encampment, Canton J. H. Dearborn, P. M. and Evangeline lodge, D. R. He belonged to Mavoshen lodge, K. P., having been invested with past chancellor honors and being for 13 years

JAMES READ.

keeper of records and seal, a position he filled with signal success. He was at one time prominent in Christ church, having been elected to the various church offices filled by laymen.

In politics Mr. Read was an ardent and consistent Democrat, and he upheld and advocated the principles of his party during the years when it cost to be a Democrat in Biddeford. He was unflinching in his allegiance to his party and was a liberal contributor to the support of the Democratic cause locally. He was a member of the lower board of the city council part of the time, although until a few weeks ago he made occasional visits to City building.

For more than three months it has been realized that his case was a hopeless one, but possessed of a rugged constitution, he resisted the encroachments of the disease in a manner that surprised his friends acquainted with his condition and even his physician, who during the early part of his sickness had given his opinion that he would not survive for more than a month.

Mr. Read had been confined to the bed for two days only and at his bedside when he died were his wife and daughter, Charles T. Read, one of his sons, having left the room but two minutes before the end came. He retained his senses as late as last night, recognizing the members of the family with him, but this morning passed into a comatose state, from which he did not emerge.

The death of former Collector Read is an occasion of widespread sorrow, a sorrow that is awakened but infrequently when death enters a home in the two cities, but it is tempered by the realization that his malady was fatal and that it brought an end to intense suffering. It is probable that no man in Biddeford had larger numbers of or warmer friends than Mr. Read. He was known by everybody and to everybody he was the same, genial, sunny dispositioned, companionable and engaging. To his friends his illness was of deep concern and throughout it anxious inquiries were daily made as to his condition. Among none will his death be more deplored than among the officials and frequenters of City building and the members of the organization with which he was affiliated. Mr. Read was born in Manchester, England, Aug. 26, 1840. He was a son of Andrew and Elizabeth Read, his father dying while he was in childhood. He came to this country and to Biddeford with his mother in 1851 and when a young man entered the employ of the Laconia company in the mule spinning department. From the lowest posi- in 1875 and 6, this being the only political office he ever held, except as member of ward organizations, until he was elected collector.

Mr. Read was married July 19, 1861 to Miss Emily Clooey, who, with two sons, Charles T. Read, lawyer of this city and James A. Read of Portland and one daughter, Miss A. Estelle Read, a member of the teaching force in the public schools of the city, survives him. A daughter died in childhood. The arrangements for the funeral had not been made this afternoon, but it will be Sunday afternoon from his home.

J. Q. SAWYER.

Dealer in Groceries, Fresh Meats, Provisions, Hay and Grain, 95 Main Street and Pepperell Square, Saco.

The oldest grocery store and the oldest retail establishment in Saco is the business conducted by J. Q. Sawyer in the old granite building, corner of Main street and Pepperell Square. This solid, substantial stone structure, built, evidently, for the dual purpose of business and residence, has been a landmark on the main thoroughfare for over three-quarters of a century. The business located there, dates its origin back to 1829, when a general merchandise store was opened on the ground floor. From that date to the present time, seventy-nine years, groceries have been sold there. Mr. Sawyer, who now occupies the whole building for his business and two other stores as well, came into possession of the place in 1877. He has always conducted a grocery and provision store, the dry goods and general merchandise having been eliminated years ago. His business prospered and grew until it became necessary to have additional room, and in 1884 the old S. S. Moody store adjoining was added to the establishment, and three years ago the Moses Lowell store in Pepperell Square was taken in. With his three stores, all adjoining, and the second story of the old granite building, Mr. Sawyer has the largest establishment of its kind in Saco. He carries a very complete and full line of all kinds of groceries and provisions, including fresh and salt meats and vegetables and fruit. He also handles hay, grain and feed. The main store is devoted to groceries, the old Moody store to the meat department, and the Lowell store to hay and grain. Thirteen clerks and four teams are engaged in administering to the wants of the patrons and they have every attention and courtesy and prompt delivery for every customer. Mr. Sawyer devotes his whole attention to the business

BIDD. J. 1964.

CORA BELLE BICKFORD.

SEPT 16 - 1910.

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BIDDEFORD DAILY JOURNAL
FEBRUARY 2, 1924.

DR. GOODALE PASSES AWAY IN BOSTON

Saco Banker Succumbs to Brief Illness in Boston.

PROMINENT IN CIVIC AFFAIRS

Suffered from Arterial Malady That Affected One Leg.

Dr. Walter T. Goodale, treasurer of the Saco and Biddeford Savings Institution and one of the most prominent citizens of Saco, died at the Phillips House, which is connected with the Massachusetts General hospital, Friday evening. He was taken to the hospital Tuesday for a consultation of specialists. Dr. Goodale had been confined to his North street home for several weeks before he consented to go to a hospital.

He had suffered a great deal of pain through the failure of blood vessels to function properly in one of his feet. After arriving at the hospital he steadily failed until death came Friday evening.

Dr. Goodale was born in Saco September 7, 1851, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen L. Goodale. He was educated in the schools of Saco and finished his education at Bowdoin and at Harvard Medical school. For many years he was a practicing physician in Saco and conducted a very large and extensive practice. He succeeded Melville H. Kelly as treasurer of the Saco and Biddeford Savings Institution and has been at the head of the institution up to the present time.

He had been very prominent in the civic life of Saco for many years. For several years he was superintendent of schools of Saco and was very successful in the administration of the duties of the office. He was a trustee of Thornton academy and a member of the Webber Hospital association. In the affairs of the hospital he took a deep interest. For many years Dr. Goodale had been a member of the committee of the Dyer library and had been of great assistance to all who made use of the library, being especially helpful in the choosing of reference books and literary works in the library.

Dr. Goodale was treasurer of the Trinity Episcopal church of Saco and very much interested in the affairs of the parish. He gave much of his time to the church interests and was always of great assistance in any work and societies engaged in the church work. He was also a liberal contributor financially. In these circles his loss will be keenly felt. He was considered one of the most prominent members of the church and has been actively associated in the conduct of the parish for many years.

One of Dr. Goodale's hobbies was the collecting of ceramics. At his home he displayed a collection which is said to be unequalled in the United states Many old pieces are among the collection which are of much intrinsic value and those interested in ceramics have greatly admired the collection which Dr. Goodale has been making for several years. This collection is said to be very valuable.

Dr. Goodale was a very charitable man and his intimate friends say that the extent of his kindness will never be known as he was ever trying to be of assistance to people in unfortunate circumstances. All of his charitable acts were performed in a very quiet manner and it is said that often-times even the recipient has not been aware of the name of his benefactor. He had expended much of his private funds in the aid of families in destitute circumstances and in many instances had been instrumental in providing work for needy persons.

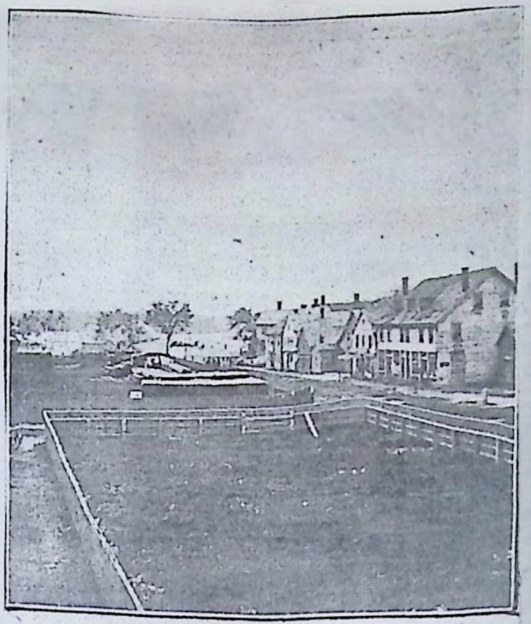
He has occupied a place of very great esteem in the hearts of the citizens of Saco and to all who knew him. Although prominently identified with many civic and charitable organizations, he shunned publicity, yet was well known and admired by people in all walks of life in Saco and Biddeford.

Since retiring from active practice as a physician and accepting the position as head of the Saco and Biddeford Savings Institution, he had been very successful in the conduct of the affairs of the bank and had been very prominent in banking circles locally and in the state. He was a man of signal ability in many lines of endeavor and equally as successful in the business life as in the professional life which he followed for so many years after leaving college.

He was for several years superintendent of the Saco public schools, a trustee of Thornton academy, where he performed a valuable service as a member of the committee on teachers, and a trustee of the Dyer library, where his services through his wide knowledge of books, resulted in many valuable acquisitions to the institution.

In the death of Dr. Goodale the city of Saco will lose a citizen of sterling worth, a leader in educational work and a man who has brought much credit to his native city.

Dr. Goodale is the last member of a distinguished family. His father, Stephen L. Goodale, was at the head of the bureau of agriculture of Maine for several years. One brother of Dr. Goodale, Professor George L. Goodale, was a member of the faculty of Harvard college for many years. He also had another brother, Alfred Montgomery Goodale, and one sister, Miss Carol Goodale.

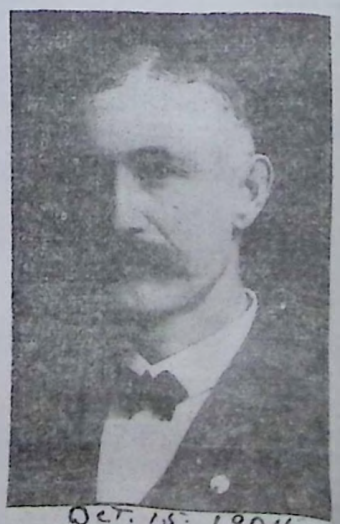


TOP OF DEAN'S HILL IN 1870.

TOP OF DEANS HILL.

Puzzle: Find the Big Cloth Hall of the Laconia Division and the Eight-Story Brick Storehouse.

This is a picture of land at the top of Deans hill on lower Main street, consisting of a vacant lot and a lumber yard. Most of the old wooden buildings on the opposite side of the street are still standing and are in the center of the Greek and Albanian colony. Great changes have taken place in this locality within the present generation, and there is now not a foot of unoccupied land from the bridge at the foot of the hill to the very foreground shown in the picture. All of the land on the north side of the street is covered with large brick and granite buildings, forming new additions to the great plant of the Pepperell Manufacturing company.



Oct. 16. 1904.
WARREN CARTER.

WASHINGTON BLOCK FIFTY YEARS AGO.

A Main Street Landmark Which "Age Cannot Wither Nor Custom Stale Its Infinite Variety."

Washington block, at the corner of Main and Washington street has not changed much during the half century and more of its existence. With modern window fronts and other up-to-date appointments the old building looks somewhat more "citified" than it did at the time this picture was made, but in general appearance it is the same old Washington block with which old-timers were familiar. This view shows the building in 1870. Some of its occupants were Francis M. Burnham, who kept a bookstore on the corner in succession to his brother, Eben; Haven Chick, boot and shoe dealer, afterward located on Alfred street; McKenney & Hodsdon, photographers; Frank Tarbox, millinery. George H. Adams, owner of the block, was one of several persons occupying offices on the second floor.

Quarter Century Ago

Biddeford Daily Journal,

February 8, 1901.

Only two residences in Biddeford, those of Robert McArthur and Dr. F. S. Warren, are lighted by electricity.

Old Court House which was situated on Congress Street PORTLAND.

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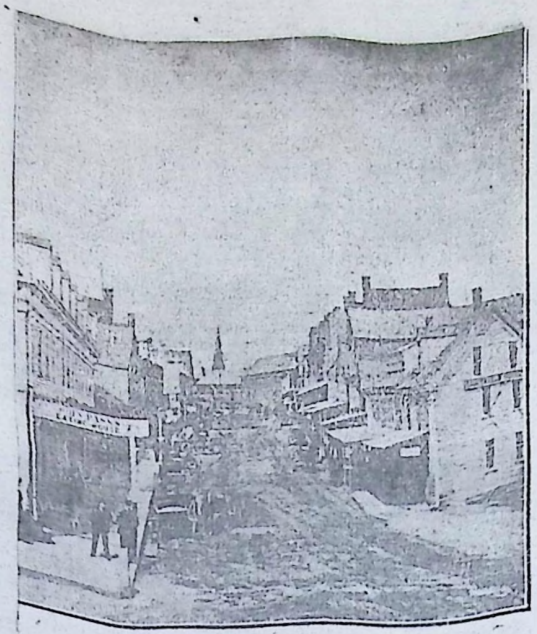
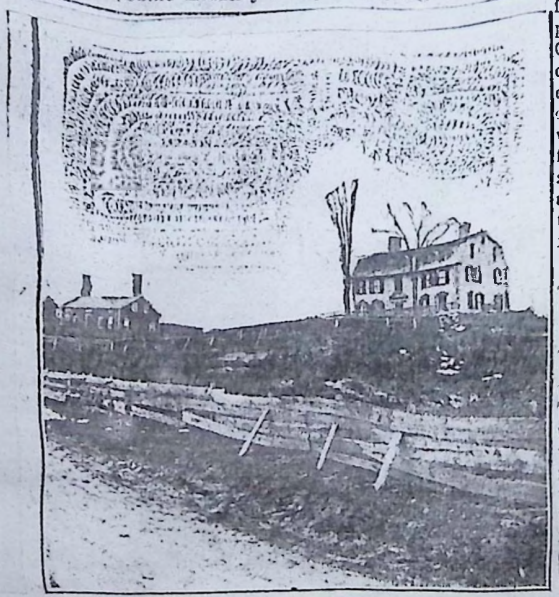
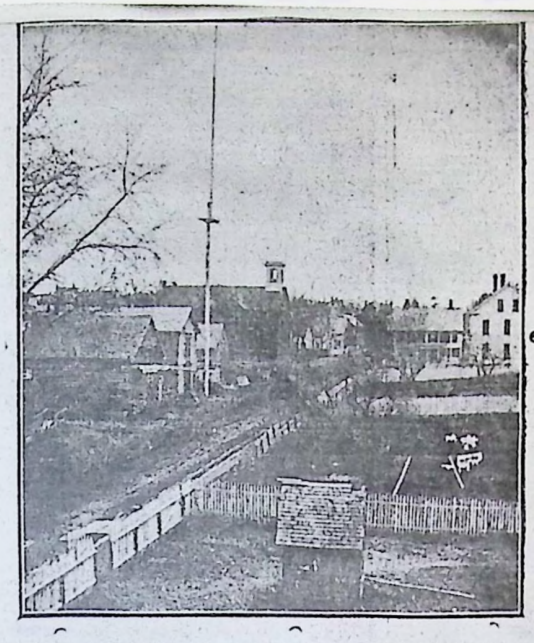


MAIN AND ALFRED STREETS.
(Same Locality Forty Years Ago.)



MANSION OF COLONEL CUTTS.
One of the Most Interesting and Historic Homesteads in Maine.

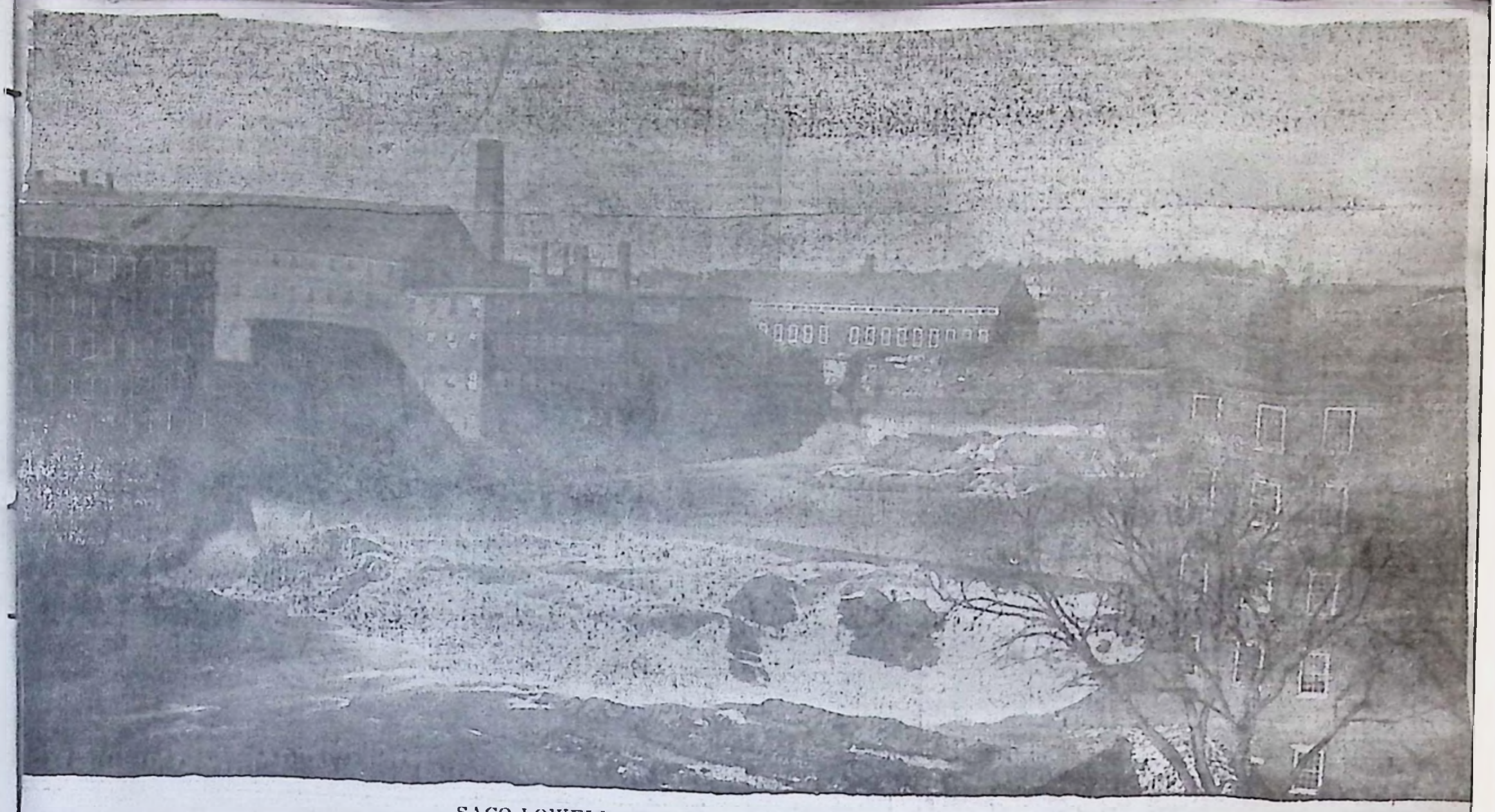


WASHINGTON STREET IN THE SIXTIES.

This illustration showing Washington street from near the corner of Main to a point just beyond Jefferson street is from a photograph probably taken some time during the Civil war period or in the early seventies. Note the long stretch of vacant land on the northwesterly side of the street, now practically covered with substantial buildings occupied for business purposes. Opposite is shewn the old Triumph engine house and lofty flagpole, reminding one of those strenuous days when Biddeford's fire department was run on political lines and when hand tubs and a hand-drawn hook and ladder truck formed all the apparatus there was. No Democrat was allowed to serve on the Triumph and if there were any Republicans on the Pioneer they must have been deaf and dumb. Those were the good old days when the "fire fiend" was busy, when there was an alarm of fire almost every night, some times two or three, and when there was the keenest rivalry to see which of the tubs would get first water on the fire. Where the old Triumph building stood there is now one of the most substantial and capacious fire stations in the state, housing three steamers, a chemical engine, ladder truck and hose carts. The old high school building, erected in 1848, is almost the only landmark of the old days still standing on this section of Washington street. The homestead of the late James G. Brackett remains as shown in the picture, also the old paint and carriage shop on the left, now occupied as a garage. Just beyond the school house are faint outlines of the residence of the late Eliphalet Walker, father of former Mayor Walker, and of that of the late Stephen Gowen. Note the muddy highway, the merest apology for a street, and compare it with the well paved thoroughfare of today. At this side of the old garage building, one of the few eye sores left on Washington street, there is now a handsome federal building, not shown in the illustration, and other notable improvements have been made. On the whole no street in Biddeford can show greater changes for the better within recent decades than Washington street.

Oct 15 1904.
MOSES P. CHURCH.

THE OLD BIDDEFORD HOUSE—ONE OF THE FIRST BRICK BUILDINGS ERECTED IN BIDDEFORD.



SACO-LOWELL SHOPS FROM MAIN STREET BRIDGE, 1898.

Legends Of Maine

The Scamman Mug

We seldom realize that history has been enacted in our own neighborhood and that it is being enacted today. In schools we read about Columbus gazing at sailing vessels on the wharves of Genoa, but we hear nothing about Peary sailing the ice-cakes in Pleasantdale; we learn that Boston was founded in 1630, but we do not know that there was a village established on Richmond's Island before 1628; we study about the boyhood of Sir Walter Scott, and know nothing of Hawthorne's experiences when he was studying in Stroudwater; we learn the results of the battles of the Crusades, and have never seen the birthplace of the Christian Endeavor Society in Portland.

The land about us at our very doors is as romantic as any in the world. Longfellow has walked from his home down to the Cape bridge and out to Portland Head Light on many a pleasant morning; Emerson has visited relatives at Elm Vale and received inspirations which he embodied in his essays; Arthur Ward worked as a printer's "devil" in Skowhegan and other neighbo ig towns; Harriet Beecher Stowe planned her novels while keeping house in Brunswick; Whittier saw "the dead ships" in Harpswell and the old fort between Spurwink and Prout's Neck; Sarah Orne Jewett rode daily over country roads in South Berwick with her father, "the country doctor," as he made his round of calls; Thoreau tramped with logging men along the Allegash; Nordica sang in the church choir at Farmington when she was a girl; James G. Blaine and Thomas B. Reed were Maine-bred boys, and so on, forming with hosts of others a gallant army of wide-awake, vital men and women of the past.

And the present promises even greater things. Scores of writers and artists come yearly to Maine in the summer time and regain physical and spiritual strength among our rocks and lakes and beaches. There seems

THE SCAMMAN MUG.

to be something in the air of this old state which draws out the best which there is in a man, and the stories and legends in its history are brim full of allure and romance.

Today I am going to tell you a legend about one of the founders of this state. This story was told to me when I was a little boy, and it has been handed down in my mother's family for eight generations. It is to be found in print in books which tell about the history of Saco, and I will call it the story of

The Scamman Mug.

If one looks at the map of Saco about the year 1700, he can see that a large portion of the town was divided into lots which were owned respectively by men having the surnames of Weare, Scamman, and Pepperrell. The name "Scamman" refers to Captain Humphrey Scamman who commanded a garrison on the banks of the Saco River about two miles from the ocean, and who also had charge of a ferry at the same place. Like all of the other worthy settlers of our towns, he dearly loved a refreshing draught of beer or ale, and whenever possible he always drank it from brown stoneware mug which was kept for his use alone. This mug was beautifully carved and had a picture of William, the Prince of Orange, charging on some kind of a steed which closely resembled a hobby-horse, engraved upon a medallion. The prince was a popular hero with the colonial settlers before and during the French and Indian War which was called "King William's War," and this picture shows that the mug was probably made before 1689, when Prince William took the English throne.

One day during King William's War, Captain Humphrey was mowing in a meadow and he decided that he wanted a drink. He sent one of his boys who was with him to the house to get it for him. The little fellow, who was only ten years old, went to the house and filled the captain's mug with home-made beer. He started to take it to the field, when he saw a band of Indians approaching the house. He ran back and told his mother what he had seen and placed the mug on a dresser. The Indians entered the house immediately, giving Mrs. Scamman and her children no time to escape or to warn the captain or the neighbors. At first Mrs. Scamman refused to tell the Indian chief where her husband was, but after he had promised her that all of their lives would be spared, she told him where the captain could be found and he was also captured.

Another boy named Robinson had also seen the Indians surround the Scamman home. He escaped on horseback and rode to Gray's Point where he swam his horse to Cow Island. He left his horse there, and swam alone to the opposite shore and went to the fort. Within the fort he found only a few old men and women who had gone there for safety, but the women put on men's clothing and showed themselves about the fortifications, and made the Indians think that the fighting force was much larger than it really was.

The savages feared an attack from the fort and fled with their captives and plunder, following one of their own trails through the woods. At Pecknogett (Fryeburg) the capital of the Sokokis, they stopped and began to torture the prisoners. Some of the warriors wished to kill all of them outright, but the chief remembered his promise to Mrs. Scamman and kept his word. The prisoners were carried to Canada and sold to different French settlers by whom they were compelled to endure many hardships. About a year later, when a treaty of peace had been made, they were collected and returned to their home in safety. They found their house exactly as they had left it, even to the family cat which had been dwelling in it alone during her master's absence. Upon the dresser stood the beer mug which the little boy had placed there when he had run in to give the alarm about the Indians. The mug is still owned by a member of the Scamman family.

Oct. 16 1904.
FRANK W. COOKSON.

98

1925.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

1. Who was the moving spirit and financial backer of Richard Vines in the settling of Biddeford?
2. What was the first newspaper published locally?
3. What was the first library in this city?

Answers to Saturday's Questions.

1. Sir Fernando Gorges was the adviser and financial supporter of Richard Vines in the settlement of Biddeford.
2. The Pallidium was the first local paper ever known to have been published. Its first issue was on March 15, 1826.
3. The first library known to be opened in this city was the Mechanics library which moved over from Saco. Where the library went after being moved to this city is somewhat of a mystery.

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1. Who was city clerk when Biddeford was incorporated as a city?
2. What was the population of Biddeford in 1890?
3. What man was city clerk for 10 consecutive years?

Answers to the questions on Wednesday are:

1. Folsom's History of Biddeford and Saco was published in 1830 by Alex C. Putnam at Saco. (The local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution would like very much to get a copy of this history.)
2. The Yates House at the Pool burned June 15, 1881.
3. Sam F. Parcher was mayor of Biddeford in 1888-89.

Where did the Hargraves circus play the first time they came to Biddeford?

What bridge in this city was condemned in the 80's and is still in use without any repairs having been made on its general structure?

Who was the tailor who had a shop on Gooch Island in the 80's?

Answers to Thursday's questions:

No. 1. The Hargraves circus played in this city on the High School lot. Many other circuses played there, though with some it was necessary to have the menagerie located in the Prospect street field.

No. 2. The canal bridge on Gooch street was condemned by the municipal officers in the '80's and kept closed for two weeks as unsafe. It was then opened up and has since been open to traffic without any repairs being made. It was closed following a fire at the old Hobson mill when a line of hose from the Saco steamer broke and caused the steamer to lift off the ground, causing the bridge to sway, thus frightening people as to its safety.

No. 3. A tailor named Foster kept a shop on Gooch Island for several years.

Answers to Tuesday's Questions.

1. A dye-house was once located at the corner of Foss and King streets.
2. Pearl street is a private right of way.
3. Dr. Stevens' office was located over Boynton's drug store about 45 years ago.

In what year were the trees set out in front of the Jefferson House on Jefferson street?

Where did Charles Wardwell & Son keep a grocery store on Main street?

In what year was the Hon. James MacMullen elected mayor of Biddeford?

Answers to Wednesday's Questions.

The trees in front of the Jefferson House were set out in 1848. Mrs. Dolby of West street, daughter of the late Levi Howe, remembers hearing her father speak of working for the Pepperell at the time and assisting in putting out the trees.

Charles Wardwell & Son kept a grocery store on Main street, where the Doyle bakery is now located.

Hon. James H. McMullen was elected mayor of Biddeford in 1873, in a big political turnover.

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1. What postoffice in York county at one time paid a larger salary than the Biddeford postoffice?
2. Where was the office of the Eastern Express company located?
3. Who owned the wooden building which stood where the Exchange block is now located?

Answers to Tuesday's questions:

No. 1. At one time the Alfred postoffice paid a larger salary than the Biddeford office. This was when the salary of the postmaster was based on the number of stamps sold, and some of the Biddeford business men purchased their stamps in Alfred.

No. 2.—The Eastern Express office was located at the corner of Washington and Main streets in 1870.

No. 3. The wooden block on the site of the present Exchange block was owned by Samuel Luques. It was moved to Washington street and is now occupied by Joseph Carrier.

Who was superintendent of the Pepperell mills before the late George K. Gibbs?

Who were the officers of the Light Infantry when it was organized?

Where on Main street was the old Fenian hall located in 1866?

Answers to Monday's questions:

1. Reuben Hobbs was superintendent of the Pepperell before George K. Gibbs.

Captain James M. Andrews was captain; N. B. Osgood, first lieutenant, and Cyrus K. Berry second lieutenant of the Light infantry when it was first organized in the city.

3. The old Fenian hall was located in the wooden building where the International institute is now located, next to Heards block.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

When were wagons tagged in this city in a way similar to the present method of tagging automobiles?

When was kerosene first introduced in Biddeford?

When did local printers assist in getting out the editions of the Portland papers?

Answers to Tuesday's Questions.

The method of tagging wagons, similar to the tagging of automobiles as now practiced, was in vogue in this city a quarter century ago. Agent Stackpole of the S. P. C. A. made a practice of putting a card with the words "Please blanket your horse," into every wagon when the horse was not found properly covered.

Kerosene was first introduced in Biddeford in 1868. It sold at $1.25 a gallon at that time.

The late John Hanscom assisted in getting out the editions of the Portland papers at his offices in this city following the fire of July 4, 1866, in Portland, when 1,500 buildings were swept away.

What were the three oldest houses at Biddeford Pool?

When was the schooner Joseph Warren built at the Pool?

Who ran the old Highland House at the Pool?

Answers to Saturday's questions:

1. The three oldest houses at the Pool were once known as the Hussey house, the Tristram Goldthwaite house and the Haley house—so called back in 1885.
2. The schooner Joseph Warren was built at the Pool about 1884.
3. Daniel Holman once ran the old Highland House.

When did the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth railroad go through the city?

Where was the John Pass Eating House located?

What Harvard graduate was chosen for local ministerial duties when but 20 years of age?

Answers to Wednesday's questions:

The Portland, Saco & Portsmouth railroad went through the city in 1841. The irons were hauled over the road from Kennebunkport.

The John Pass Eating House was located at the corner of Main and Alfred streets.

Moses Morrell, graduate of Harvard at the age of 15 years, was chosen for ministerial work in this city when but 20 years of age. He established a meeting house on the Pool road.

Answers to Tuesday questions

Ex-Governor Robie kept a drug store on Main street in the store now occupied by the ate Hershell Boynton heirs.

John H. Hill, grandfather of Dr. Paul S. Hill, was city marshal at the time the Boston and Maine railroad was put through.

Al Turner kept a furniture store on Main street in the store now occupied by the Dayton T. Moore Insurance company.

Who ran the "Biddeford Pool House in 1849?

Who ran the Ellsworth House in 1862?

Who built several stores and wharves at the Pool?

Answers to Thursday's Questions.

Isaac Bickford ran the Pool House in 1849. This house was once known as the Cutts property.

Capt. G. L. Evans ran the Ellsworth House at the Pool in 1862.

Capt. Cutts built many of the old wharves and steres at the Pool.

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1. What year was the brick structure at the Homestead built?
2. Who was it that built the new road from upper Main street to South?
3. What year was it that the letter carriers were added to the postoffice department in this city?

Answers to Tuesday's questions:

The brick building at The Homestead was built in 1883, by Whelan and Wilson of this city.

The new road from upper Main street to South street was built by Charles H. Andrews.

Letter carriers were added to the local postoffice staff in 1890. E. E. Clark was postmaster at the time.

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1. In what year was Shaws theater playhouse built?
2. Who built St. Josephs convent school?
3. Where was the Diamond club located in this city?

Answers to Monday's questions:

1. Shaws playhouse was built in the year 1868. It was a wooden building. Dolly Bridwell was the first actress to play there, in "Leah, the Forsaken."
2. H. O. Proctor of this city built St. Josephs convent school.
3. The Diamond club was located in Marble block.

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1. Who kept the undertaking rooms on Gooch street?
2. Where did Charles Hurd run a fish market?
3. Who made a business of cleaning carpets years ago? The same man was a cabinet maker also.

Answers to Friday's questions:

1. The question regarding the undertaking rooms on Gooch street has not been answered.
2. Charles Hurd ran a fish market on Gooch street.
3. John M. Deering was one of the first citizens to make a business of cleaning carpets.

Answers to the questions in the Thursday issue of the Journal:

Biddeford was first settled about 1630.

Biddeford was incorporated in 1718.

There are two trees on Main street, from Harmon's corner to the bridge, in front of the McArthur library.

The biggest tree in Biddeford is said to be that in front of the Percy Dwelley house on Green street.

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1. Who ran a blacksmith shop about where the Odd Fellows block now stands?

2. Who ran a fish market near the same location?

3. Who ran a grocery store where Boucher's 25c stone now stands?

Answers to Thursday's questions:

1. John Ham ran a blacksmith shop about where Odd Fellows block is now located.

2. Silas T. Adams ran a fish market there also.

3. Henry I. Lord ran a grocery store where Boucher's 5c to $1 store is now located.

Where was the postoffice in 1894.

What was the population of this city in 1800?

By what name was the Saco river formerly known?

Answers to Wednesday's questions:

1. The postoffice was located in the corner store of the City building in 1894.

2. The population of the city in 1800 was 1,296.

3. Saco river was known to the Indians as the Swanckacocke.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

Who were the five Citizen mayors of Biddeford?

Where did the city get the supply of water for fire fighting 70 years ago?

Who was the citizen of this city elected a member of congress?

Answers to Tuesday's questions:

The Citizen mayors of this city were Joseph Gooch, Gilman Littlefield, Levi W. Stone, Carlos Heard and Nathaniel B. Walker.

The city took its water supply for fire fighting 70 years ago from eight reservoirs located in different sections of the city.

Daniel Somes, first mayor Biddeford, was later elected a member of congress, being the only resident of this city ever to serve in congress from this district.

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1. Where did Ralph Lord keep a fancy goods store?

2. Who built the building where the Odd Fellows' block now stands, and for what was it used?

3. Who ran the lunch room at the corner of Alfred and Main streets in 1866?

Answers to Tuesday's Question.

Ralph Lord kept a fancy goods store where Dearborn's newsstand is now located.

Justin Lord built the wood building where the Odd Fellows block now stands, and he occupied it as a carriage shop.

Chas. F. Staples ran the lunch room at corner of Alfred and Main streets in 1866.

Jacob Wadleigh had a blacksmith shop on Gooch street, on land occupied by the Saco-Lowell Shops.

Simeon Goodwin was overseer of the No. 2 card room of the Pepperell mills in the 60's.

Thomas and Stephen Locke built the Shaw block in 1872-73.

Where was the paper collar factory located in this city?

Where was the Union-Journal located in 1866?

Where did Jere Gouldsboro keep his stores on Main street?

Answers to Wednesday's questions:

The paper collar factory was located on the site of the present Savings bank building.

The Union-Journal was located in the Hooper block in 1866.

Jere Gouldsborough kept three stores in the building on the site of the Marble block.

Who was the first lawyer to settle in Biddeford?

Where was the store of Haven Chick, dealer in boots, shoes and rubbers, located?

What firm of photographers had a studio in Washington block 50 years ago?

Answers to Monday's Questions.

No. 1. The first lawyer to settle in this city was James Sullivan in 1769. He was afterwards elected governor of Massachusetts. Sullivan street was named after him.

No. 2. The store of Haven Chick was located in Washington block.

No. 3. McKenney & Hodsdon were the photographers in Wash-

How many mayors have there been in this city since it was incorporated in 1855?

How many pieces of fire apparatus were there in the fire department in the city 70 years ago?

Who was the tercentenary committee in 1916?

Answers to Saturday's questions.

The Triumph engine, a hand tub, which afterwards became famous, was the only piece of apparatus in the city 70 years ago.

There have been 35 mayors in the city since the city was incorporated in 1855, including Mayor Drapeau.

The president of the Tercentenary committee in this city in 1916 was Arthur F. Cowan, now principal of the Emery school.

Where did Porter Ford keep a grocery store?

Where was A. Luques' crockery store?

Where was Otis Lane's pawnbroker shop located?

Answers to Wednesday's Question

1. Porter Ford kept a grocery store on Main street near Alfred.

2. A. Luques' crockery store was located about where Morin Drug company's lower store now stands.

3. Otis Lane's pawnbroker's shop was located near the Waterboro block on Main street.

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1. Who ran the clothing store in 1866 located where Joe the Clothier now does business?

2. When was the Birch street schoolhouse built?

3. Where did Moulton's tailor shop stands?

Answers to Monday's questions.

1. W. H. Field ran the clothing store in 1866 located where the Joe the Clothier store is now situated.

2. It is said that the Birch Street schoolhouse was built in 1875.

3. Moulton's tailor shop was located where the Pepperell Trust Co. now stands.

Where did Van Amburg's circus exhibit on Main street in 1863?

Who ran the velocipede rink on the corner of Main and Center street, where the Deering block is located?

Who build the Exchange block?

Answers to Tuesday's questions:

The Van Amburg circus exhibited on Main street in 1863 on the site of the Goodwin block, the lot running back to Center street.

Al Turner ran the velocipede rink at the corner of Main and Center streets for a while. Jesse W. Muttart's father also ran it for a time.

Stephen Locke, who lived in the house on the corner of Main and Elm streets, built the Exchange block.

Who kept the Old Corner Bookstore, corner of Main and Washington streets, in 1870?

What sort of buildings occupied the site of the present garage of E. L. Harmon and the central fire station on Washington street?

When was Fort Mary built?

Answers to Saturday's questions.

No. 1. Francis M. Burnham kept the bookstore at the corner of Main and Washington streets in 1870.

No. 2. An old paint and carriage shop and the famous Triumph engine house were formerly located on Washington street on the sites now occupied by Harmon's garage and the central fire station.

No. 3. Fort Mary, now known as Fort Hill, was built by general court order in 1708, and was completed with another appropriation in 1710.

A reader of the column takes exceptions to the statement that Steve Locke built Meeds block and Exchange block. He states that Leonard Emmons, father of Contractor Fred L. and Judge Willis T. Emmons, built both of these blocks. He said that Steve Locke was the brick mason on the jobs.

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1. What church years ago displayed an electric sign over its doors on which were the words, "Come In"?

2. Who ran a fish marrket at Kings corner in the 90's?

3. Who was mayor of Biddeford in 1900-1901, and under what party?

Answers to Saturday's questions:

1. The Universalist church at one time had an electric sign over its doors with the words, "Come in."

2. Joe Murphy ran a fish market at Kings Corner in the 90's.

3. N. B. Walker was mayor of Biddeford in 1900-01 under the Citizens.

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1. The old stone jail was on the lot between Washington and Franklin streets.

2. The first horseless carriage to be seen in Biddeford came here with a circus that played on Bacon street, near Pearsons lane. It was run by either steam or hot air.

3. The firm of Monier and Mahaney is said to have owned the first gasoline truck in Biddeford.

Who was overseer of the Laciona machine shops in 1872?

Where were the baseball games and horse races held in the 80's?

Who was overseer of the Pepperell yards 40 years ago?

Answers to Thursday's Questions.

Charles Nelson was overseer of the Laconia machine shop in 1872.

The horse races and baseball games in the 80's were played at a park where the St. Marys cemetery is now located.

John Buckley was overseer of the Pepperell yards 40 years ago.

When was the Second church, known as the White church, built in 1850, remodeled?

When was the McArthur library building erected?

When was the last "Old Home Night" observed in Biddeford?

Answers to Friday's Questions.

No. 1. The White church was remodeled in 1873.

No. 2. The McArthur library building, formerly the Pavilion church, was erected in 1863. The church was formed in 1857 by Rev. Samuel M. Gould.

No. 3. The last "Old Home" night observed in Biddeford was March 8, 1905, in connection with the centennial observance.

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1. Charles Ricker, well known local quarryman, cut the stone for the watering trough located at the corner of Lincoln and Stone streets.

2. The land known as the commons were located on Foss street, between the house on the corner of Foss and Bacon streets, owned by James G. Brackett and occupied by George B. Ricker, and a house occupied by a family named Smith, grandparents of Charles Clark, former deputy sheriff, of Saco.

3. The panorama was a sort of moving picture consisting of pictures taken from the Pilgrims Progress, which were shown by unrolling the pictures from one reel and rolling them up on another. This was carried from city to city in a beautiful painted cart and hauled by two handsome horses. The last known owner was the late Nehemiah Day. The barn where it was shown was between the brick block on the corner of Pool and Ross streets and the brick house on the corner of King and Foss streets.

What year was the Biddeford high school burned?

What is the seating capacity of the City theater?

Who was pastor of the Second Congregational church when the centennial anniversary of the church was observed in 1905?

Answers to Thursday's Questions.

Biddeford high school was burned October 30, 1893.

The seating capacity of the city building is given as 1,000.

Rev. Edwin L. Noble was pastor of the Second Congregational church in 1905.

Answers to Friday's questions:

The black house was located nearly opposite Hill street, on Main street, where the Pepperell buildings are now located.

Judge Jellerson kept a grocery store about 150 feet from the Laconia gate.

James A. Strout was mayor of Biddeford in 1882.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

1. Just where did the fire department have a hook and ladder house on Main street?
2. Where was the Pioneer hand-tub house located on Main street?
3. What was Main street formerly called from the Thacher hotel to the bridge?

Answers to Tuesday's Answers.

1. A hook and ladder house stood on the lot now occupied by the McKenney & Heard hardware store.
2. The Pioneer hose house was located about where the Postal Telegraph Office now stands.
3. Main street from Thacher hotel to the bridge was known as Liberty street.

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1. Where was the "Chestnut Street" block located before it was moved to the corner of Hill and Pool streets?
2. Where did the boys of 1870 skate near the City building?
3. At what church did Lafayette worship when passing through Biddeford?

Answers to Monday's Questions.

1. The Chestnut Street block was formerly located where the Masonic building now stands.
2. The boys of 1870 went ice-skating on a pond opposite the Jefferson Street Baptist church.
3. Lafayette worshipped at the Jefferson Street Baptist church, when passing through this city.

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1. When was the steeple blown off the Methodist church?
2. Which was the first railroad depot of the Boston and Maine R. R. to be built in Biddeford?
3. Where is the oldest church in Biddeford?

Answers to Friday's Questions.

1. The steeple of the Methodist church was blown off about the year 1868.
2. The Eastern Division depot of the Boston & Maine was the first to be built.
3. The oldest church in Biddeford is located on the Pool road on what was known as the Johnson farm.

What man in Biddeford held the offices of police officer, constable, detective and coroner at the same time?

Where did C. P. H. and Thomas Hampson keep a barber shop on Main street?

What was the Chestnut Street block used for before it became a dwelling house?

Answers to Friday's questions:

No. 1. Abijah Tarbox, deceased, held the offices of police officer, constable, detective and coroner at the same time. He lived in the house on Elm street next to the Gartland grocery store, in 1886.

No. 2. C. H. P. and Thomas Hampson kept the barber shop on Main street in Union block.

No. 3. The Chestnut Street block was used as a bowling alley before it became a dwelling house. It was run by Forrest Johnson during war time.

Where did James A. Stafford keep his plumbing and pipe shop?

Where did E. S. Sawtelle keep his photography studio?

Where did O. L. Allen manufacture headstones and tablets?

Answers to Wednesday's questions:

No. 1. James Stafford kept a plumbing and pipe shop on Main street, near the Boston & Maine railroad.

No. 2. E. E. Sawtelle kept a photographic studio in the Washington block in 1886.

No. 3. O. L. Allen manufactured headstones and tabets in the Levi Stone building, near Harmons corner

B. J. 1925

MRS. EVERARD J. GOVE

Where is there an English linden tree in Biddeford?

In what year did the army worms invade Main street?

Where did Dalton, the butter man, keep his store on Lincoln street?

Answers to Friday's Question.

No. 1. There is an English linden tree in the yard of the Warren residence, on South street.

No. 2. The army worms invaded Main street in the year 1864.

No. 3. Dalton, the button man, kept a store on Lincoln street, on the site of the present First National bank building.

Who was the first chief of police of the Biddeford police department?

Where did Dr. James Sawyer keep a drug store on Main street?

Who built the Pavilion church, now the McArthur library?

Answers to Thursday's Questions.

No. 1. The late Charles B. Harmon was the first chief of police of Biddeford.

No. 2. Dr. Sawyer kept a drug store in the Hotel Thacher block where the store of John Lublinsky is now located.

No. 3. B. A. and E. Cutter did the construction work on the Pavilion church, now the McArthur library, in the year 1863.

Where were the two reservoirs located on Foss street, where the old hand tubs used to get their water for fires?

Who was judge of the municipal court before Judge Jellerson?

Where did Cole and Ayer keep a grocery store on Main street?

Answers to Saturday's Questions.

1. One was on the corner of Foss and Bacon streets, and the other in the yard of the Foss Street school.

No. 2. Judge Berry was judge of the municipal court before Judge Jellerson.

3. Cole and Ayer kept a grocery store in the store now occupied by Nichols' dry goods store, in Union block.

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1. Where did Jacob Wadleigh keep a blacksmith shop?
2. Who was overseer of No. 2 card room in the Pepperell mills in the 60's?
3. Who were the three members of the Biddeford board of health in the year 1882?

Answers to Tuesday's questions:

Jacob Wadleigh kept a blacksmith shop on Gooch street, on land now occupied by the Saco-Lowell shops.

Simeon Goodwin was overseer of the No. 2 card room of the Pepperell in the 60's.

The three members of the board of health in this city in 1882 were Daniel Cote, Richard Simpson and E. H. Staples.

Where did John H. and Wilbur Durgin keep a paint shop on Main street?

Who was the presidential candidate who spoke in Biddeford on his tour of the country?

Where did Frank J. Smith keep a crockery store on Main street?

Answers to Saturday's questions:

1. The Durgin paint store was located where George Piper now conducts a restaurant.
2. William Jennings Bryan spoke at the Boston & Maine railroad station for half an hour during his trip to Maine.
3. Frank J. Smith kept a crockery store on Main street in the store now occupied by Marcille, the jeweler.

Where did the pupils of the Foss street school, now the Domestic Science school, get their drinking water before the water service was put in?

Where was the field located on lower Hill street where circuses used to exhibit?

Where was the slaughter house of the late James Fogg located?

ANSWERS TO SATURDAY'S QUESTIONS.

No. 1. The pupils of the Foss Street school used to get their water from the Etchells well on Birch street, by the side of the road. The well was owned by James Etchells, father of James E. Etchells, president of the First National bank.

No. 2. The circuses used to exhibit on a lot between the residence of George A. Anthoine and the corner of Bacon and Hill streets.

No. 3. The slaughterhouse of James Fogg was located on a ledge of rocks not far from the Fenton house, on the extension of Summer street.

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1. When was the first postoffice established in Biddeford and who was the first postmaster?
2. Who opened the first boarding house at Biddeford Pool?
3. Who was the first city marshal in Biddeford?

Answers to Saturday's questions:

1. The first postoffice was established in 1789 with Benjamin Hooper as postmaster.

Chris Hussey opened the first boarding house at Biddeford Pool about 1833.

3. T. A. Fenderson was the first city marshal of Biddeford.

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1. Who was the proprietor of the Maine Democrat, a weekly paper of this section, in 1860?
2. Who published the Maine Sentinel in 1886?
3. Who was proprietor of the Daily Evening Times in 1886?

Answers to Thursday's questions:

1. The Maine Democrat was published every Tuesday morning by Alpheus A. Hanscom about 1860.
2. The Maine Sentinel was published by John Hanscom.
3. The proprietor of the Daily Evening Times in 1886 was Andrew J. Small.

OCT. 15. 1904.

HARLAN P. GOOGINS.

OCT. 15. 1904.

BENJAMIN F. DAY.

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BIDD. JOURNAL Sept. 16, 1916

VIEW FROM CITY BUILDING FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Showing Portion of Main Street, the World Famous Crystal Arcade, Laconia Mills and Historic Cow Island.

This view of a part of the business and mill district of Biddeford, with the Saco river and mainland in the background, is interesting. It must have been made on a Sunday while everybody was at church, for not a human being is anywhere in sight. Crystal Arcade holds the center of the stage. A long sign with the words "Printing Office" is stretched across one end of the building, probably placed there by Mr. John Hanscom, a veteran printer and publisher, remembered by all old residents. Next south are two wooden buildings which have been replaced by modern brick business houses, and farther along is seen old Union block, with old-fashioned pitch roof, high end walls and dormer windows. Note the unsightly row of wooden awnings, with hitching posts at short intervals. Note also the unkempt street, a stranger to smooth and well laid paving of today. The Pepperell counting room is shown, and the vacant lot adjoining, sown to grass and surrounded by a picket fence. This space is now covered by a one-story brick structure used as a picker house. The old Laconia boarding houses are shown in this picture; they were torn down several years ago to make room for additions to the mill plant. In the background several of the York mills may be seen and an interesting view of the river at high tide.

1. The city at one time had three grammar schools. Where were they located and who taught in them.

2. Where was the Pool road watering stand once located?

3. Who ran the Biddeford Iron Foundry, in 1886, and where was it located?

Answers to Wednesday's questions:

1. The three grammar schools in Biddeford were the Washington street, conducted by Chas. H. Milliken; the Spruce street, conducted by Moses Haines; the Sullivan street, conducted by John S. Locke.

2. The watering stand now on the Pool road was once located opposite Jellerson's grocery store in Liberty Square.

3. The Biddeford iron foundry was run by Thomas J. McDermott and was located at 15 Gooch street.

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1. Where was T. L. Merrill's dry goods store located on Main street in 1860?

2. Where was F. A. Day's furniture store located?

3. Where was Seth Warren's hardware store located in 1886?

Answers to Friday's Questions.

1. T. L. Merrill's dry goods store was located in Union block in 1860.

2. F. A. Day's furniture store was located at No. 4 Union block, about 1861.

3. Seth Warren's hardware store was in Warren block on Main street.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

1. Who was the first school master to be employed by Biddeford?

2. Who was the first principal of the high school?

3. Who built the old high school building on Washington street?

Answers to Friday's Questions.

1. The first schoolmaster to be employed in Biddeford was John Frost, in the year 1730.

2. William K. Vaill was the first principal of the high school, in the year 1849.

3. James Andrews built the old high school building on Washington street in 1842.

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1. Locate the white poles where electric cars stop on Main street between Harmons corner and Alfred street.

2. Where do the words "City of Biddeford" appear on the outside of the city building.

3. Name the street that begins and ends on South street.

Answers to Monday's questions:

1. Electric cars make the following stops from Harmons corner to Alfred street: At Harmons corner, Kearney's store, Morin's drug store, Leclair's, City theater, Thacher, Morgan's book store, the new Penney store and foot of Alfred street.

2. The words "City of Biddeford" appear on the tower of City building, above the South street entrance.

3. Crescent street.

1. Where was Brackett's pasture located?

2. What was Elm street formerly called?

3. Where was an old tannery located near Main street?

Answers to Wednesday's Question

1. Brackett's pasture was the name of the field in the section of Union street, now cut by the extension of Graham street.

2. Elm street was formerly known as Main street.

3. There was an old tannery behind the city building.

Where is Landry street?

What was the exact location of the McArthur library before it moved to the present location?

Without checking up, name the location of fire alarm box No. 39.

Answers to Saturday's questions:

1. Landry street is in ward 4, from the foot of Ray street.

2. The McArthur library then known as the City library was formerly located in the assembly room of the city building.

3. Fire alarm box No. 39 is located on Union street, near residence of Dr. Charles Traynor.

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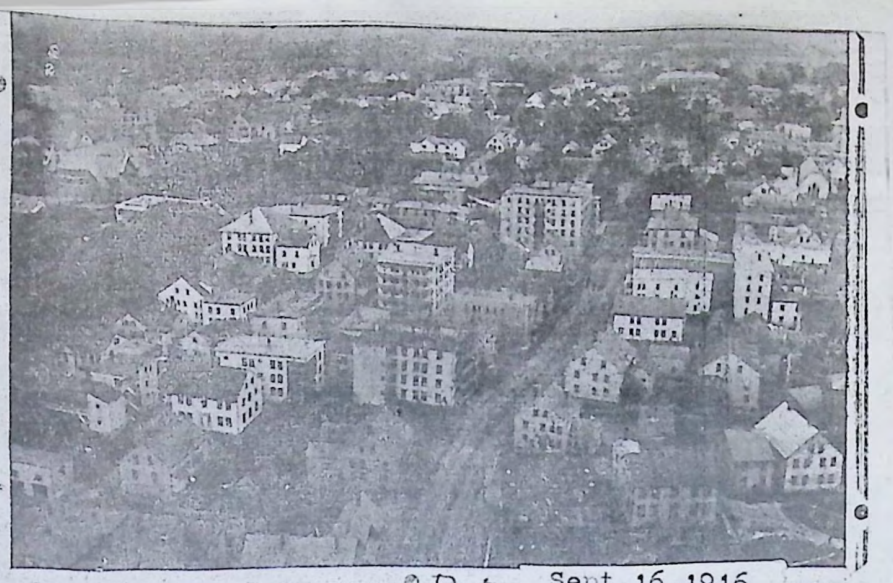

B.J. Sept. 16, 1916

HILL STREET LOOKING SOUTHWEST FROM TOP OF MILL CHIMNEY 1916.

Showing Tenement District and a Part of the Residential Section Known as the Heights

This view of Hill street was taken from the top of the highest chimney in the state of Maine, connected with the Pepperell company's plant, and considerably higher than Bunker Hill monument. Hill street is one of the oldest in the city. The lower end of the street is near the mills and is naturally a congested tenement district, many of the mill operatives finding it necessary to live near their place of employment. Three and four story tenement houses are common and there is one "sky scraper," which can be seen in the picture. In the center, at left hand, may be seen St. Andres Roman Catholic church, a beautiful building which was erected a few years ago at a cost of more than one hundred thousand dollars. Far up the street is the new Emery Grammar school. At the left, in the background, is the wooded section of Clifford park. In olden times this lower portion of Hill street and its immediate vicinity was the best residential section of Biddeford. Governor Sullivan and other distinguished citizens lived there and there were numerous Colonial houses of attractive architecture, a few of which are still in existence, though marred by age and neglect.

Oct. 15. 1904.

FRANK H. CALDWELL.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

1. Where did a circus pitch its tents in the days of yore?

2. Where was the last plank sidewalk on Main street?

3. Where was the building formerly located that is now occupied by Fournier's Lunch?

Answers to Tuesday's Questions.

A circus used to pitch its tents between Main and Center streets.

The last plank walk on Main street ran from Jefferson street to about the Cumberland County Power & Light Co.'s office.

The building now occupied by Fournier's Lunch was formerly located at the foot of Alfred street, where the Meeds block now stands.

Where did the Episcopal church first hold services in this city?

Where did W. C. Dyer keep a drug store?

Where was Beethoven hall in Biddeford?

Answers to Wednesday's Questions.

No. 1.—The Episcopal church in Biddeford was first located in the hall over the Pepperell counting room.

No. 2.—W. C. Dyer kept a drug store in the Central block on Chestnut street.

No. 3.—Beethoven hall was located on Chestnut street in Central block.

Who conducted the first sewing machine repair shop on South street, next to the police station?

What street in Biddeford was named Cedar street?

Who was boss spinner in No. 3 Pepperell mill in the 70's?

Answers to Wednesday's questoins:

Henry H. McKenney conducted the first sewing machine repair shop on South street, next to the police station.

Cedar street extended from Main to South streets.

The boss spinner in the No. 3 Pepperell mill in the 70's was John Durgin.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

Where was the first Congregational church in Biddeford located?

Where was the Hobbs cooper shop located?

Where was the office of Dr. Crowley in this city?

Answers to Mondays questions:

No. 1. The first Congregational church in this city was organized in the lower part of the city when Samuel Willard was ordained as the first pastor on Sept. 30, 1730.

No. 2. Hobbs cooper shop was located at Kings corner, over the barber shop.

No. 3 Dr. Crowley kept his office in the Crystal arcade block.

1. When was the original Union block destroyed by fire?

2. When was the Langley stable burned?

3. Where was Lawyer Benj. F. Chadbourne's office located?

Answers to Tuesday's Questions

1. Union block was destroyed by fire Dec. 2, 1862. There were fires in this block on April 20 and Aug. 30 of this same years.

2. Langley's stable was destroyed by fire on Jan. 29, 1863, together with quite a number of homes.

3. Benj. F. Chadbourne's law office was located in city building, Biddeford, back in 1866.

Who was boss of the Pepperell yard in the 60's?

Who was the first city marshal of Biddeford?

When was the old powder house located on the hill at the corner of Middle and Pool streets built?

Answers to Thursdays questions:

The boss of the Pepperell yard in the 60's was John Buckley.

First city marshal of Biddeford was E. A. Fenderson, who lived in a white house near the corner of Bacon and Hill streets.

No one has been able to recollect the date of the building of the old powder house which stood on the hill near the corner of Middle and Pool streets.

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

Where is Hobbs court in Biddeford?

Where did Chadwick and York keep their grocery store?

Where did Elder John Stevens live on South street?

Answers to Tuesday's questions:

No. 1—Hobbs court ran from the left hand side of Wentworth street.

Chadwick and York kept their grocery store where the store of John F. Gartland is now located, at the corner of Elm and South streets.

No. 3—Elder John Stevens lived on South street in the house this side of the one occupied by the late Albert R. Goodwin.

Who built the brick addition to the Hardy machine shop on Lincoln street?

Who was proprietor of the Biddeford House in 1869?

Who was boss carder in the Pepperell mills in the late 60's?

Answers to Tuesday's questions

No. 1—Robert Tounge of Saco, now deceased, built the brick addition to the Hardy machine shop on Lincoln street.

No. 2—Thomas Lane, now deceased, was the proprietor of the Biddeford House in 1869.

No. 3—Forrest Johnson, a brother of Richard M. Johnson, was boss carder in No. 3 Pepperell in the late 60's.

Where was the old pond located?

Where did George C. Boyden keep a book, periodical and fancy goods store?

When did the electric cars first run around the loop from King's corner to the corner of Alfred street?

Answers to Thursday evening's questions:

No. 1—The old pound was located on Clifford street hill, back of where Prentiss Freeman built his house.

No. 2—George C. Boyden kept a book, periodical and fancy goods store at the corner of Main and Washington streets, No. 6 Washington block.

No. 3—The electric cars first ran around the loop from Kings corner to the corner of Alfred street in 1900.

Where was Pudding Point, a boundary line of Biddeford, located?

Where did Minister Boyd live on South street?

When was James J. Jeffries, champion of the world, in Biddeford?

Answers to Wednesday's questions:

No. 1—None of the Journal readers have been able to supply the answer to the question asked regarding the location of Pudding Point, one of the boundary lines of the city.

No. 2—Minister Boyd lived in the house on South street, formerly occupied by the late James Welch, just above the City farm.

No. 3—James J. Jeffries, heavyweight champion of the world, was in Biddeford, October 5, 1900.

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B.J. OLD CENTRAL BLOCK DESTROYED BY FIRE IN 1857 { Sept. 16, 1916

What Do You Know About Biddeford?

Who was the man who gave the lot on Cedar street to the Jefferson Street church?

Where was Brodigan's file shop located?

Where did Saul Baldwin manufacture hop, pop and spruce beers?

Answers to Thursday's question:

No. 1—The man who gave the lot on Cedar street for the erection of the Jefferson Street Baptist church was William H. Thompson, agent of the Saco Water Power company.

No. 2—Brodngan's file shop was located about where the cotton house now stands on Lincoln street.

No. 3—Saul Baldwin kept a bottling works on Elm street, near the B. & M. depot.

Who was the native of this city who went to New York city when Singer and Phelps started business and made the presses and dies for the first Singer Sewing machines?

Where was the old rope bridge across the Saco river located?

Who was the architect on the old city building?

Answers to Wednesday's Questions.

John Freeman McKenney of this city made the presses and dies for the No. 1 Singer sewing machine. He was working at the time at the Ladd & Webster Sewing Machine factory in Boston.

The old rope bridge was strung from Whites wharf to Hobsons lane, below the junction of Common street and Lewis avenue, Saco.

The architect of the old city building was G. M. Harding.

Who ran the last lunch cart on a public street, and where?

Who ran the last carriage shop on Main street, and where?

Who is said to be the first citizen of French-Canadian descent to be born in Biddeford, now living?

Answers to Thursday's Questions.

1. Loran Johnson ran the last lunch cart, located on Lincoln street, near Main street.

2. Joe Gooch ran the last carriage shop on the lot now occupied by Goodwin and Hall filling station near Harmon's corner.

3. Mr. E. F. Lafleur of 321 Main street is said to be the first citizen of Canadian-French descent to be born in Biddeford.

Where did Daniel Pond keep music rooms in Biddeford?

Where did John Collins, known as the Irish barber, keep his shop?

Where did E. H. McKenney keep a stable on Main street?

Answers to Saturday's questions:

No. 1.—Daniel Pond kept music rooms in No. 6 Crystal Arcade.

No. 2.—John Collins kept a barber shop on Main street about where the Polakewich building now stands.

No. 3.—E. H. McKenney kept a stable about where the Bryant block now stands on Main street, below Foss street.

Where was the Shaw-Clark sewing machine factory located?

On what street do the grounds of three different school buildings front?

Where is the highest point of land in Biddeford?

Answers to Saturday's Questions.

The Shaw-Clark sewing machine factory was located on Main street, where the Savings bank building now stands. It was in a wooden building which was destroyed by fire in 1881.

Three school houses face on Birch street, the grounds of the Birch street school, St. Josephs parochial school and the Emery school.

The highest point of land in Biddeford is said to be the high hill in the land between South street and the Alfred road, a short distance from the Eastern division of the Boston & Maine R. R.

Who built the Meeds block at the corner of Main and Alfred streets?

Who was the first dentist to locate in Biddeford?

How many grade crossings are there over the railroads in Biddeford, on the main lines?

Answers to Tuesday's Questions.

The Meeds block, at the corner of Main and Alfred streets, was built by James Andrews.

The first dentist to locate in Biddeford was Dr. Plumb, in 1850. He was licensed to pull teeth by Samuel Luques of Kennebunk.

There are five grade crossings over the main line of the Boston & Maine in Biddeford; two on the Aaron road, one over each division; one over the Eastern division on the Alfred road and two on Main street.

Toward what street does the monument in City Square face?

Where is the nearest fire alarm box to the City building?

How many jewelry stores on Main street from Harmon's corner to the corner of Alfred street?

Answers to Friday's questions:

No. 1—The monument in City Square faces Main street.

No. 2—The nearest fire alarm box to the City building is located in City Square, on the wall of the building, near the window of the York County Savings bank.

No. 3.—The jewelry stores on Main street are Dinan's, Dupre's, Freeman's, Fenderson's, Beauchemin's and Marcille's.

AN EDITOR ON VACATION.

Aug. 11-1925

"Deacon" Wormwood of the Biddeford Journal as he appears in a "snapshot" taken somewhere up in the wilderness.

Oct. 15 1904.

SAMUEL P. H. WHITE.

MISS LUTIE HARMON.
Principal, Grade 1,
Bonython School.

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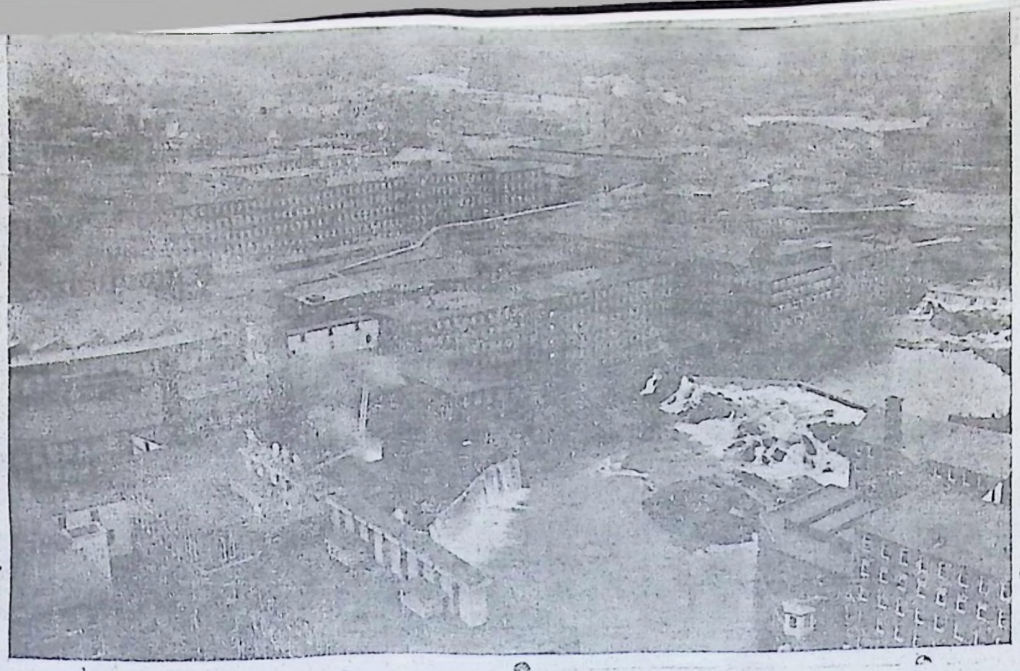

Courtesy of Chamber of Commerce Journal.

PEPPERELL MILLS FROM TOP OF MILL CHIMNEY, 1916.

The illustration shown herewith affords an excellent idea of the size and importance of the plant of the Pepperell Manufacturing company, and incidentally brings to view some of the other important industrial concerns of Biddeford and Saco, including just a glimpse of a small part of the mills of the York Manufacturing company, and the plant of the Garland Manufacturing company in Saco, and the principal buildings of the Saco-Lowell shops. The Pepperell company manufactures cotton sheetings, drilling, denim and the like, and gives employment to about 4,500 persons. The company was originally incorporated as the Saco Water Power company, in 1839, with authority only to erect factories.

In 1847 it received from the legislature authority to increase its capital and engage in the manufacture of cotton goods. In 1844 the Laconia company, which has since been merged into the Pepperell, was incorporated. The wonderful record of the Pepperell Manufacturing company is widely known. Its unusual prosperity has been almost unbroken during a period of more than sixty years. Of labor troubles, it has had but few. The wages paid to its operatives have at least been equal to those paid by any other corporation of like character. For many years its foreign trade was extensive and profitable. Its financial record has attracted the attention of investors at home and abroad. Its capital stock has been increased from time to time until now it is $7,688,000. During one period of 45 years this corporation paid 900 per cent in dividends. It operates more than 200,000 spindles and some 6,000 looms. About fifteen years ago a man who had made a study of textile plants and stocks but residing in another state, wrote the following: "You can do no better service in your good city and vicinity than to advise all who have a few hundred or a few thousand dollars, to put it into Pepperell stock, and to keep the stock. In time they will realize more money than if invested in any other stock or property of any kind, and with no anxiety as to taxes." Any person who followed this advice is competent to testify as to whether it was good or bad. In answer to the oft heard query why have these mills been so conspicuously prosperous during such an extended and unbroken period of time, the best answer is that they have had years and years of honest and competent management. Their great worth to Biddeford is revealed first in the fact that they furnish employment directly to one-fourth of all of its inhabitants and furthermore in the fact that they contribute upwards of $80,000 per annum in the form of taxes.

The Wave Oct. 13th. 1898.

Oct. 15. 1904.
EDWARD S. KELLEY.

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Sodas and Waters

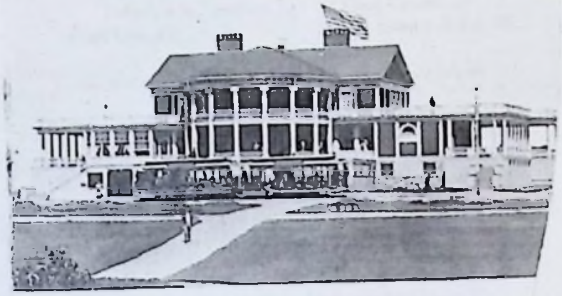
Ginger Ale, 1-2 Pts. 10, Pts. 15

Sarsaparilla, 10

Simmons & Hammond's Root Beer,	10
Sodas, all flavors, with Cream,	10
Moxie,	10
Vichy,	10
Orange and Lemon Phosphate,	10
Orangeade,	10
Grape Juice,	10

HARDWELL
PORTLAND MAINE

Cape Cottage Casino



A. F. Hatch, Manager

Cape Cottage Shore Dinner
75 Cents
All Hours of the Day

STEAMED CLAMS, Drawn Butter

CLAM BROTH

Pilot Crackers

FISH CHOWDER, CLAM CHOWDER
or LOBSTER STEW

Sweet Mixed Pickles Soda Crackers

FRIED CLAMS

Hot Rolls Saratoga Chips

SLICED CUCUMBERS

VANILLA, STRAWBERRY
or CHOCOLATE ICE CREAM

ASSORTED CAKE

COFFEE

TEA

Specials

Olives, 10

Clam Bouillon, 15
Lobster Stew, 35 Clam Chowder, 25
Fish Chowder, 25

Broiled Live Lobster, $1.00
Fried Lobster, Tartar Sauce, 75 Plain Lobster, 75
Fried Clams, Crumbs or Batter, 35 Steamed Clams, 25
Broiled Mackerel, 40 Broiled Salmon with Peas, 50
Lobster a la Newburg, 75 Fried Cunners, 25
Fried Cod, 35 Lobster Salad, 75
Broiled Chicken Halibut, 40
Hot Rolls and Potato Chips served with above orders

Broiled Chicken (whole), $1.20, (half), 60
Fried Chicken, Maryland Style (whole), $1.20, (half), 60
With Hot Rolls and French Fried Potatoes

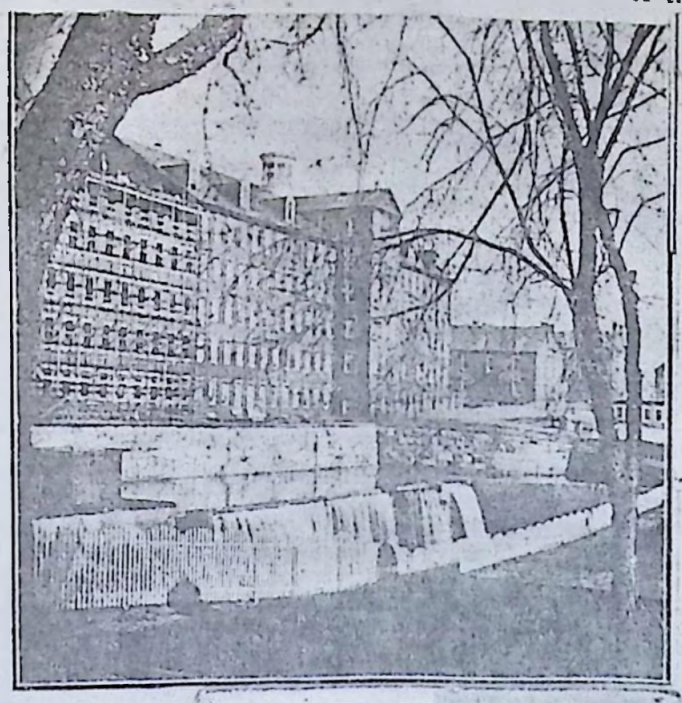
Vanilla Cake, 10 Chocolate Cake, 10 Angel Cake, 15
Sponge Cake, 10 Assorted Cake, 10
Macaroons, 10

Vanilla Ice Cream, 10 Chocolate Ice Cream, 10
Strawberry Ice Cream, 10 Harlequin Ice Cream, 15
Vanilla Ice Cream, Claret Sauce, 15

Bent's Water Crackers, Roquefort Cheese, 20

Tea, 10 Pot Tea, 20 Coffee, 10
Pot Coffee, 20 Demi Tasse, 5
Pot Cocoa, 15 Milk per Glass, 5
One portion served for two persons
Ten Cents extra

NO. 2 MILL AND WATERFALL. Showing Addition to Mill in Process of Building About 40 Years Ago, Now the Site of the New Weave Shed.

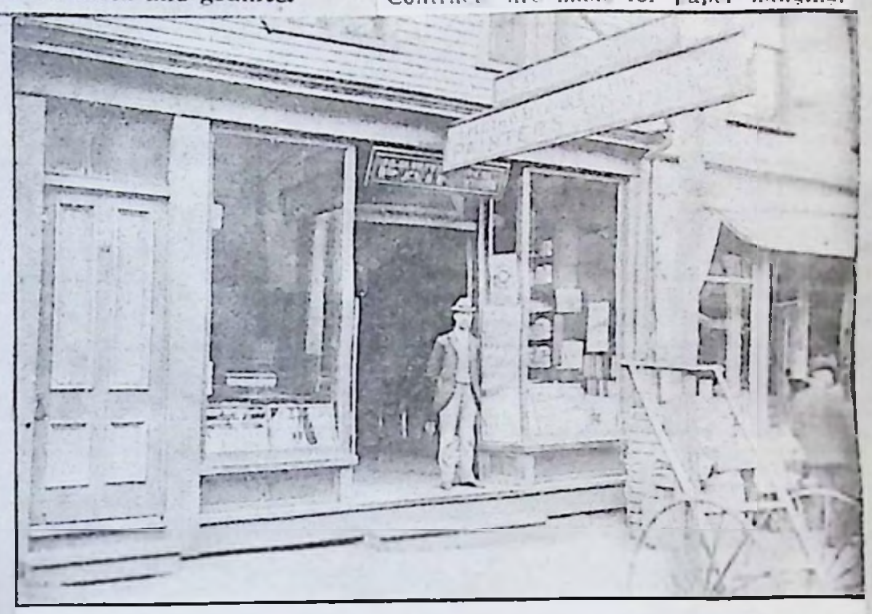


This illustration is a reproduction of a photograph made some 40 years ago, showing an addition to No. 2 mill and a section of the old mill with its [illegible] roof and wooden cupola, long since removed. There is also shown the easterly end of the Pepperell boarding house block, a glimpse of the arched bridge over the canal and of one of the low buildings of the Saco-Lowell Company. The artificial waterfall, the site of which is now covered by a modern weave shed built of brick and granite.

E. H. GOLDTHWAITE.

Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Paper Hanging, etc., 18 Alfred Street, Biddeford.

This important business enterprise was established some ten years ago when Mr. Goldthwaite had two partners and the style of the firm was E. H. Goldthwaite & Co. Since 1897, however, Mr. Goldthwaite has been the sole proprietor. Since its establishment the business has prospered and extended until today it caters to a large trade not only in Biddeford and Saco but in much of the surrounding territory. Recently Mr. Goldthwaite has been more than usually busy and has had to employ as many as eight hands. The house is headquarters for wall papers, paints, brushes and all painters' supplies. Contracts are made for paper hanging.



E. H. GOLDTHWAITE'S STORE.

OLD ORCHARD STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
Steamer "JAS. T. FURBER"
CAMP ELLIS
1896. —TO—
Biddeford Pool and Return.
2006

OLD ORCHARD STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
Steamer "JAS. T. FURBER."
CAMP ELLIS
1896. —TO—
Biddeford Pool and Return.
2007

Old Orchard Roller Skating Rink.
280
ADMIT ONE.
AFTERNOON PACKAGE.
Subject to Rules, Regulations and Requirements.
A. D. SMITH & A. W. PIERCE.

Old Orchard Roller Skating Rink.
2512
ADMIT ONE.
EVENING PACKAGE.
Subject to Rules, Regulations and Requirements.
A. D. SMITH & A. W. PIERCE.

Old Orchard Roller Skating Rink.
2513
ADMIT ONE.
EVENING PACKAGE.
Subject to Rules, Regulations and Requirements.
A. D. SMITH & A. W. PIERCE.

Old Orchard Roller Skating Rink.
2514
ADMIT ONE.
EVENING PACKAGE.
Subject to Rules, Regulations and Requirements.
A. D. SMITH & A. W. PIERCE.

OLD ORCHARD JUNCTION RR
OLD ORCHARD BEACH
TO
OLD ORCHARD JUNCTION
1820
John. S. Motts
Treasurer.
PORTLAND, Me.

OLD CITY HALL, PORTLAND, MAINE
BUILT 1825 FOR A TOWN HALL. USED AS A CITY HALL 1832. SCENE OF RUM RIOT 1854
DEMOLISHED TO MAKE ROOM FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS MONUMENT, 1888

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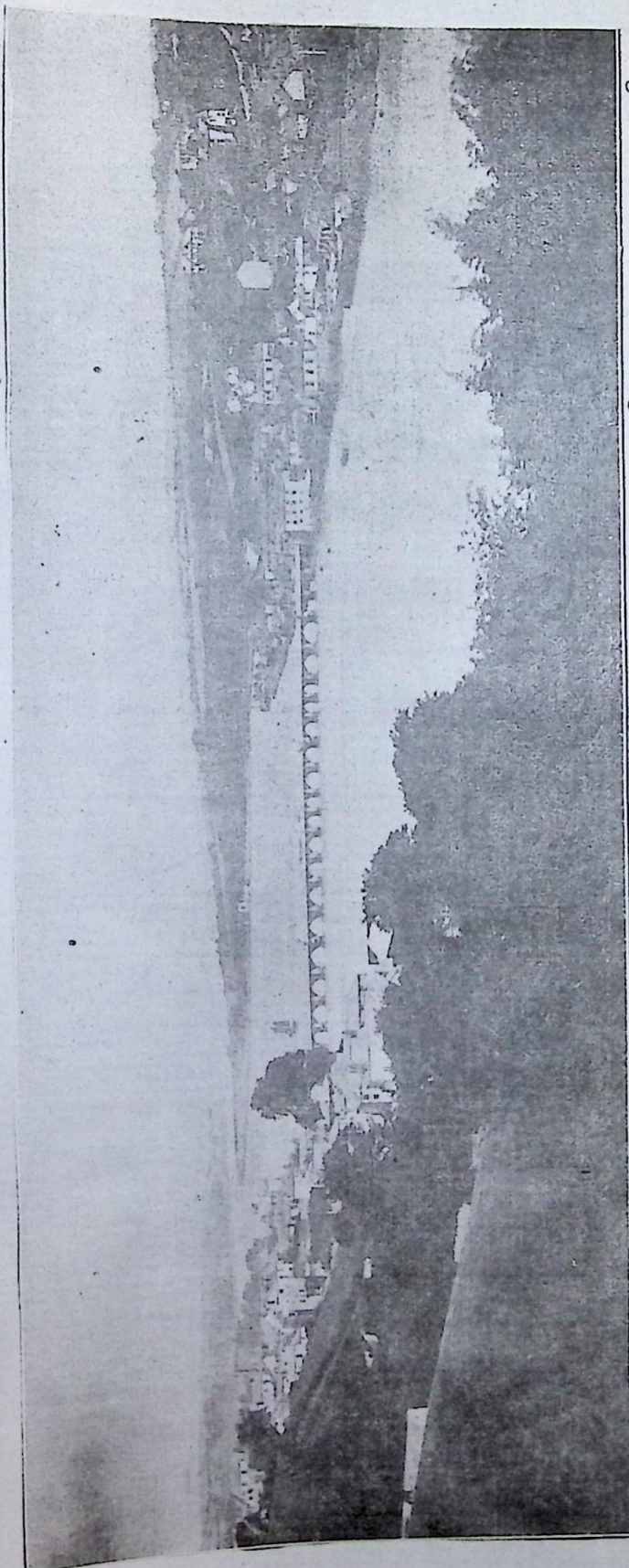
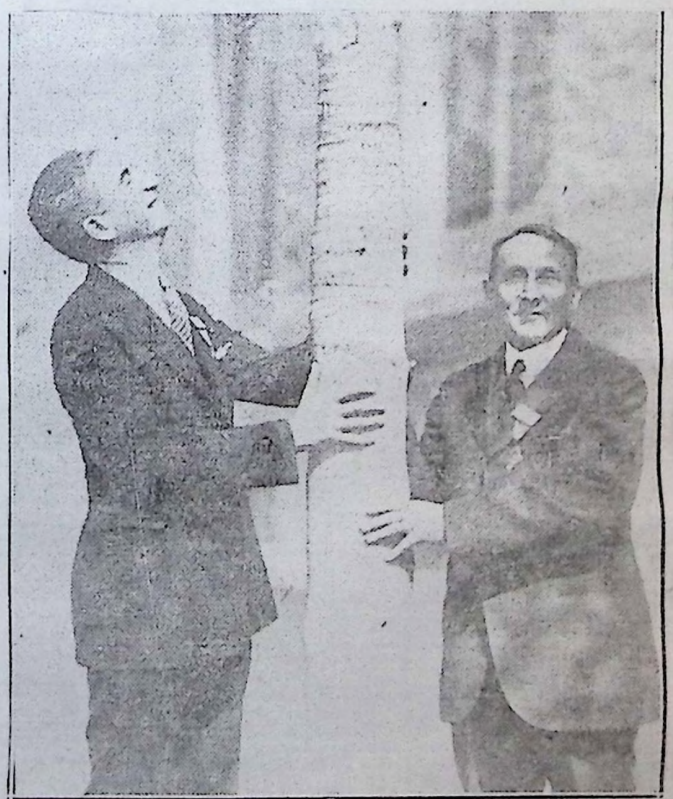


BIDEFORD, ENGLAND, FROM WHICH BIDDEFORD, MAINE, DERIVED ITS NAME. B.J. SEPT. 16, 1916.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES S. STROUT 1926.



Philip Ricker Shorey, in charge of the publicity for the Maine State Chamber of Commerce, and A. L. T. Cummings, secretary of the State Chamber of Commerce, snapped on the lawn of the Vinoy Park Hotel, St. Petersburg.

Valuable Historical Facts by Judge G. A. Emery at the E. & I. Meeting

DAILY JOURNAL, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 2, 1926.

The following interesting article, containing valuable historical facts not well known but well worth knowing, was read by Judge George Addison Emery in the programme of "Reminiscences" at the meeting of the Saco Educational and Industrial Union last Friday.

Benefactors of Saco.

One of the earliest was Col. Thomas Cutts, who lived in the early days when supplies were brought to Saco by water, and vessels were coming and going all the time when the river was open. There were no roads and mails were carried by men on horseback. Col. Cutts left the employ of Sir Wm. Pepperell at Kittery, coming to Saco about 1758. A poor, young man of 22, he opened a small store, but later became very rich with stores, vessels, saw and grist mills, toll bridges, farms, etc., giving employment to many men. He was also a military leader, town officer, member of legislature, and founder of Thornton academy.

The Thornton family were benefactors. U. S. Marshal Thomas G. Thornton gave 10 shares of bank stock to Saco academy and the name was changed to Thornton academy. His daughter, Mrs. Caroline Augusta Thornton Batchelder, gave to the academy $18,243.69, by will.

Mrs. Annie G. Thornton and Miss Mary C. Thornton erected a library building for students on the academy grounds in memory of Charles C. G. Thornton and built a dwelling house for Mr. Woodbury, the principal of the academy.

When Mr. Sampson resigned, a letter was sent to President Hyde of Bowdoin college, in which he was asked if he could recommend a good man for principal. He replied that Ernest Rollston Woodbury, who had been five years at Fryeburg academy and five years at Kimball Union, was the man for Saco. A letter was sent to Mr. Woodbury, but he said in reply: "I am told that it would be difficult to find a house to live in." I sent this letter to Mrs. Thornton and she replied, "If Mr. Woodbury can't find a suitable house, we'll build one." So she planned and had the house built.

Col. Charles C. G. Thornton, like his wife and daughter, helped the academy. He procured the bell for the academy and left a fund to be given to the academy for manual training, after his wife and daughter died.

Oliver Dyer was a good citizen and when mayor, personally oversaw the work of the street crew and saw that everything was well done and that there was no loafing on the job. He would have made a good city manager. He directed his wife to have a will made to benefit Saco, to take effect at her decease. So she employed Edward Eastman to draft a will giving money to establish a library in Saco. This was the origin of the Dyer Library association.

Edward Eastman was a benefactor. On what is now Eastman Park was a hotel called "The Exchange Coffee House," but more rum than coffee was sold. The place was owned by Luther Bryant. The hotel was destroyed by fire, and became an unsightly place, and billboards were erected. Mr. Bryant would not clean up the place or sell it, because he thought the firemen did not do their duty and save the building. Mr. Eastman prepared a bill to the legislature of Maine, authorizing cities and towns to take land for public parks. I was representative from Saco and presented the bill and had it passed by the house and senate and approved by the governor before Mr. Bryant found it out. He was very angry about it, but the city and individuals paid him a fair sum for it, cleaned it up and made the park. Sarah Curtis gave the Soldiers' monument in the park.

The most liberal benefactor Saco ever had was Cornelius Sweetser. There are 43 items in his will, which was drawn by Mr. Hampden Fairfield. By his will he gives to Saco and its institutions, as follows:

To Laurel Hill cemetery: For care of his lot, $1.000; for beautifying the grounds, $5,000; for building a chapel, $5.000.

To Saco: For a public park on condition that the city furnish a similar amount, $10,000; for an annual course of such lectures as would tend to elevate and improve the public mind, $10.000; for Sunday school libraries, $5.000; for the Baxter Sunday school, $5,000; for the benefit of schools in general, $5,000; for Thornton academy, on condition that the city and academy trustees unite in establishing a school, $10.000; for a school library, $10.000; for a city missionary, $5.000; for the Dyer library, $10,000; for the Old Ladies Home, $5,000; to York Institute for a publishing fund $2,000; to York Institute for a building fund, $10.000; to Main Street Baptist church, $3.000, making a grand total of $101.000.

He also made arrangements for the establishment of an orphan asylum that has begun to function.

John C. Bradbury was another benefactor. He was a wonderful financier. Mr. Fairfield wrote his will but he died without signing it, but his widow, Sarah C. Bradbury, found the will and employed Mr. Fairfield to make her will. She had the Dyer Library building erected in memory of her husband. The tablet over the fireplace in the library reads as follows:

"This building erected as a memorial of John C. Bradbury by Sarah C. Bradbury, his wife, 1893."

Mrs. Bradbury established by will a perpetual trust fund, the income of which was to be paid to Laurel Hill cemetery, $200; Thornton academy, $1,000; Wardwell Home, $50; Provident Association, $50; Second Parish, Saco, $200; Dyer Library, $1,000; E. & I. Union, $50.

The Old Ladies Home of Saco and Biddeford was organized under laws of Maine, June 1, 1878. At the first annual meeting three managers were chosen from each Protestant church in the two cities. The name was changed to Wardwell Home for Old Ladies of Saco and Biddeford, after accepting the lot on which the Home stands on Middle street. This lot was given by Mrs. Lydia Wardwell Clapp, and at her request named for her father, who formerly lived in Saco, in a house located on the lot. Mrs. Clapp's fund amounted to about $12,000. Charles A. Day gave $25,000, and Alonzo Hasty, by will, about $8,000. Mrs. Emeline D. Trask gave, by will, about $8,000 to the Home.

Abram Edmonds Cutter, who lived in Saco when a boy, gave $9,500 to Thornton academy, and Col. Richard C. Shannon, a trustee, gave $10,000 in memory of his grandfather, Dr. Richard C. Shannon, who was also a trustee of the academy. Hon. Augustus F. Moulton, president of the trustees, influenced a client to give $10,000 to the school.

In the record book of the Simpson Brothers is this entry: "Whitewashed the academy for Dr. Shannon." The original academy building was located where the Unitarian vestry is today. It was destroyed by fire July 29, 1848.

[Judge Emery has modestly omitted his own name from this list of Saco's benefactors, but his devotion to the interests of Thornton academy were fitly recognized in naming the new gymnasium, "The George A. Emery Gymnasium," and the judge has long been well known for his historical articles and for his interest in everything pertaining to the best interests of Saco.—Ed.]

, JANUARY 19, 1926.

FRANK P. COLE DIES AFTER A LONG ILLNESS

Formerly Engaged in the Cigar Making Business on Main Street—Always Interested in Athletics.

Frank P. Cole, one of the best known residents of the city, engaged in the cigar business locally for many years and very prominent in local sports, died about 2.30 o'clock this morning at his home, 30 Western avenue, following an extended illness from an acute heart ailment. He had been confined to his home for the past several weeks, though his condition was not critical until the last few days.

Mr. Cole was born in Saco in 1873, and was 72 years of age on his last birthday, July, 1925. He was the son of Edward and Hannah Pierceson Cole.

He attended the Saco schools. For many years he was a member of the firm of Fenderson and Cole, wholesale and retail tobacco merchants, and cigar manufacturers, located in the Washington block. He retired from this business about 12 years ago. Since that time he was employed by the city for a short period and for the past few years had been custodian of the McArthur library.

He served as a member of the board of education for a term a few years ago and was for some time prominent in the affairs of the Democratic party in ward 7.

When a young man Mr. Cole took a very prominent part in athletics. He was one of the fastest sprinters in this section for several years and was also a member of the old Biddeford baseball team, playing with that team when there was a great deal of rivalry between outfits repre-

senting Biddeford and Saco.

Being brought up around the wharfs. Mr. Cole was fond of ships and when a young man he followed the sea for a short time. He became an expert rigger and worked at this trade at times during his life. He was the rigger on the Jere G. Shaw, the vessel constructed in this city, during the war.

He was also an expert marksman and even up to recent years took a great interest in this sport. He was also fond of horse racing and at one time owned a fast horse which he entered in the local events.

Mr. Cole was affiliated with the Dunlap lodge of F. and A. M., and for many years took an active interest in lodge work. He attended the Universalist church.

He was married to Miss Annie Bond, who survives him. He is also survived by a daughter, Mrs. Helen Cole Tufts, and two grandchildren, of West Somerville, Mass; two brothers, George of Mt. Desert and James of Providence, R. I.

The funeral services will be held from the late home, 30 Western avenue, at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

B.J. 1925.

DR. J. EDWARD LIBBY

JANUARY 19, 1925.

W. A. MEWER DIED SUDDENLY AT OLD ORCHARD

Was Prominent in Civic Affairs of the Town and Widely Known.

William J. Mewer, chief of police at Old Orchard for 17 years, one of are best known residents of Old Orchard and prominent throughout the county, died quite suddenly, Sunday afternoon, at his home in Old Orchard. He had been ill for about a week with a severe cold, but his condition was not alarming until Sunday morning, when heart complications developed and the end came within a few hours. Few deaths in Old Orchard in recent years have caused

WILLIAM J. MEWER.

such widespread sorrow or proved such a distinct shock to a large circle of friends.

Mr. Mewer was born in South Nelson, N. B., 61 years ago. He located in Old Orchard in 1890 and shortly thereafter engaged in politics, becoming one of the most prominent members of the Republican party in York county. He was tax collector in Old Orchard for many years and served as representative to the legislature. He became very prominent and established an enviable reputation during the 17 years he served the town as chief or police, his reputation extending throughout Maine and New England. At one time he was a candidate for the office of sheriff of York county. For several years Mr. Mewer had been engaged in the real estate and insurance business and also as a contractor and lumber dealer.. He He took a prominent part in all civic matters in the town and was one of the principal figures in the development of the resort in recent years.

When a young man, Mr. Mewer spent some time in the West prior to his coming to Old Orchard 34 years ago. Some years ago he married Miss Hattie Milliken of Old Orchard.

Mr. Mewer was a past noble grand of Old Orchard lodge of Odd fellows, and a member of Saco lodge of Masons, York Royal Arch Chapter, Bradford Commandery, Knights Templar, Maine Council and Kora Shrine. In many of these bodies he had taken a very active interest and had held prominent offices.

He is survived by his widow, two sons, Wesley M. of Washington, D. C., and Clinton C. of Old Orchard, and a daughter, Mrs. John E. Perley of Old Orchard.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Old Orchard town house

OCTOBER 22, 1926.

D. D. LIBBY DIES SUDDENLY IN ROCHESTER

Veteran Barber Planned To Return to Home in This City Today.

Daniel D. Libby, an old-time barber in this city and later superintendent of the Greenwood cemetery, died about 7 o'clock this morning at East Rochester, N. H., where he has been visiting his daughter, Eliza F. Haley.

During his visit at his daughter's home Mr. Libby has been able to

DANIEL D. LIBBL

work about the house and had not complained of illness. He retired Thursday evening in apparently the best of health, and had made plans to return to his home in this city today. This morning, he was suddenly stricken and passed away peacefully and without warning.

Mr. Libby was born in Saco, the son of Josiah and Mary Haines Libby. His age was 84 years, seven months and 27 days.

For many years Mr. Libby conducted a barber shop in the store next to the Savings bank block, where the H. Polakewich store is now located. Later he moved to the corner store in the Sweetser block, in that section which was torn down to make room for the First National bank block. He remained in that shop until the Journal took over this store for a business office. Later he became superintendent of the Greenwood cemetery and held this position for many years. In recent years he has not been actively engaged in work, living a life of retirement at his home on Elm street.

Mr. Libby is survived by one son, Orren C., present superintendent of Greenwood cemetery, his daughter, Mrs. Eliza F. Haley of East Rochester, N. H.; three granddaughters and two grandsons, also seven great-grandchildren.

He was a member of the Laconia Lodge, I. O. O. F., of this city, this being the only order with which he was affiliated.

The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon with services at the home, 376 Elm street.

SATURDAY, NOV. 21, 19225.

DEATH CAME AS SHOCK

Bidd. Record.

Ex-Mayor Elroy H. Mitchell Dies Friday Night

Had Been Prominent in Masonic Circles for Many Years

No death in a decade has caused more widespread grief and universal sorrow than that of Ex-Mayor Elroy H. Mitchell, for over 35 years engaged in the retail jewelry trade in Saco and widely known in Masonic circles, who died Friday night at his home 156 North street in Saco, about 10 o'clock as the result of a second shock.

He was stricken with a shock which affected his entire left side, Thursday morning, Nov. 12, at 1:30 o'clock. Although his condition was critical for 48 hours, he then began to show signs of improvement and members of the family and intimate friends who kept in close touch with his condition became quite encouraged. There seemed to be every reason to think that he would get about again even if he was not able to resume his business activities. Friday during the day Mr. Mitchell seemed to be feeling unusually well and laughed and talked with members of the family and others who called to inquire in regard to the progress he was making. Friday night about 10 o'clock he suffered a second shock and the end came suddenly.

Mr. Mitchell was born in Biddeford 59 years ago, the son of Charles and Rose (Durgin) Mitchell. Attending the public schools he was graduated from Biddeford High in 1883 or '84.

He entered the store of Ex-Mayor James H. Fenderson in Biddeford to learn the jewelers' trade and then went to Waltham, Mass., where he was employed for some time in the Waltham Watch factory. Later he became a partner of Mr. Fenderson under the firm name of Fenderson & Mitchell. A store was opened in Saco, in the same store with A. J. Fenderson, the tailor. Afterwards Mr. Mitchell bought out the interest of Mr. Fenderson and continued the business alone up to the time of his last sickness.

In Masonic circles he was probably more widely known than any other member of the order because of the long years he had been secretary of th various bodies.

He was a member of Saco Lodge of Masons, York Chapter, Maine Council and Bradford Commandery. K. T. He was a past commander of Bradford Commandery. He was Past High Priest of the Chapter. He had been secretary of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council for years. He was past Generalissimo of the Grand Commandery of Masons of Maine. He was a Shriner and 32nd Degree Mason and a member of Annette Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star.

He had always taken an interest in politics but the only office he ever held was when he served as mayor being elected by the Citizens' party.

At the time of his death he attended the Second Parish Unitarian church.

While his death was sudden, it was merciful in its freedom from pain and suffering. It was the peaceful crowning of a good, kindly, well-spent, sweet tempered life of much usefulness, unsullied integrity and honor. He died as he doubtless would have chosen to die in the full tide of his business career which had extended over a period of many years.

Mr. Mitchell was ever honest, upright and faithful to the performance of every duty, just in his dealings with his fellowmen, yet charitable in his judgment of those whose lives were not strictly in accord with his own high sense of honor.

His integrity in mercantile affairs, his happy home life, his genial interest in his associates, his thoughtful regard of others, his pleasing personality, made im a citizen who can be ill-spared from any community and whose place cannot well be filled.

He was a great lover of casual chat or banter and friendly comment. He had the most sincere consideration of other people's feelings. At his place of business on Main street many members of the Masonic orders, also professional and business men dropped in almost daily to chat with him and they will miss his kindly, genial presence.

Mr. Mitchell possessed sympathetic qualities which won for him the unbound loyalty of all who were fortunate enough to enjoy his friendship and his sunny maner made him a genial companion. It was perhaps in Masonic circles that he was best known Because of the long years he had been affiliated with the various Masonic bodies and the years he had served as secretary of the Masonic organizations, he had an acquaintance enjoyed by few men in the two cities He was known throughout the state and in other states where former members of the Blue lodge, Chapter and Commandery, had moved.

Hundreds of men, who had been affiliated with these organizations and had located in other fields of endeavor, always kept in touch with Mr. Mitchell and when they visited in Saco or Biddeford always called to see him. It will be almost impossible to fill his place as secretary of these lodges. He was familiar with the duties to the smallest detail and ook much pride in the work.

Aside from his political activities and service in former years Mr. Mitchell had been active in walks of life which kept him in touch with a large number of his fellowmen.

His home life was ideal and his devotion to his family and each member of it was constant and unchanging. To him there was no place like home and in that place he was idolized by all. Such a man and such a citizen cannot be spared and it will be a long time before Saco becomes accustomed to the absence of this man who has so long been a familiar figure on its streets.

His service as chief executive of Saco was of a high order and while many differed with him in politics he always commanded the universal respect of all and for his sincerity of purpose and fidelity to duty.

The sympathy of the entire community is extended to the sorrowing family in their bereavement.

He leaves his wife, who before marirage was Miss Mary Jellerson, two sons, Charles B. Mitchell of Lowell, Mass., Harry E. of Saco, and one daughter, Miss Helen Mitchell of Saco.

The funeral service will be private and will be held at the late residence of Mr. Mitchell on North street, Monday, at 2.30 p. m. Friends are invited to call between 12 and 1.30 p. m.

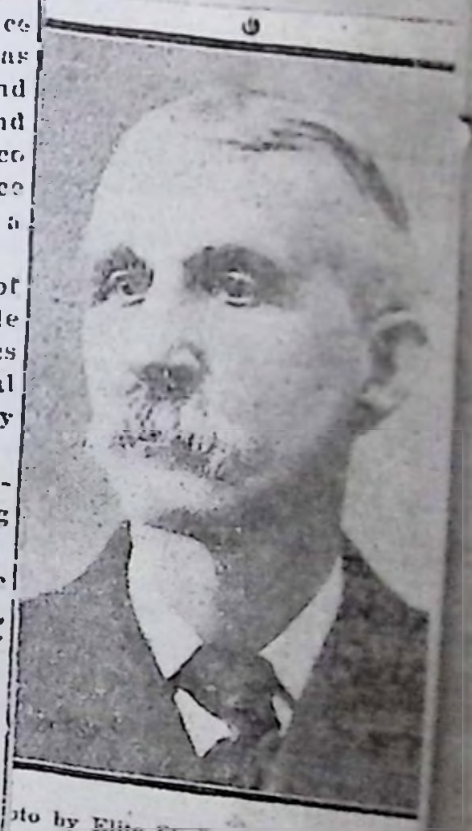


Photo by Elite Studio.
TRISTRAM HANSON.

REV. R. G. SCHELL.

John E. H. Townsend, the dean of the trustees, spoke as follows in his response:

In giving his reminiscences Mr. Townsend told of how he remembered the early Universalist church. "We met," he said, "in a hall over the York counting room in Saco, the seating capacity of which was about 75. There were long settees across the room. The minister's name was Rev. Mr. Fletcher. We had an old parlor organ and congregational singing. Those were the days when it took lots of grit for a person to say he was a Universalist. By the large majority of Protestant people we were not even considered Christians.

"I was married by a Methodist clergyman named Martin. My good wife and I were baptized at the wharf of the Saco river. We attended that church until the reverend gentleman made a bad break in one of his sermons. He said among other things that 'a Democrat could not be a Christian.' Here is where we had to part, for, as you all know, I have always been a true blue Democrat, and will remain so to the very end. And so far as being a Christian is concerned I will let my past speak for itself. This is where the Universalist teaching came into my life. I am glad I have lived long enough to see the evangelical churches come around to our way of thinking that 'God is love,' and that the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man is the platform of the modern church.

"During the time that services were held in the York counting room hall plans were in the making for the building of this church.

—Photo by Elite Studio.
OCTAVUS DROWN

"The building committee was composed of Jeremiah Moore, an overseer in the Saco Water Power Machine shop; Elias Harmon, for whom Harmons corner was named, and Charles Bragdon, father of Hutchins Bragdon of Pool street. The structure cost $20,000.

"I watched the building go up. In fact we were all interested in it, all contributing to its fund. I own 1,000 laths and 10 pounds of nails, which cost me about four dollars.

"It took over a year to finish the edifice as the money came hard. The lot on which the church stands was given to the society by the old Saco Water Power company, to be used for church purposes. Should the society at any time wish to sell they could do so on payment of $600 to the Saco Water Power company. This is incorporated in the deed.

"The original lot of the church extended down past the monument, coming to a point, and this was later given to the city as a site for a Grand Army memorial.

"There were no buildings between the present Hotel Thacher and the Baptist church. This land was an apple orchard, belonging to the Biddeford House. The land now owned by Christ church parish was owned by the late Simon S. Newcomb and was a wonderful apple and plum orchard, with a high fence around it. Mr. Newcomb was obliged to clean up the orchard in order to preserve his property.

"How well I remember the night the men of the parish met to stuff the cushions with moss. It was a big job, hard on the fingers. One man lost a gold cuff button in one of the cushions. Some day somebody will find it. Keep it as a memento, as the owner has long since gone to his reward.

"I would like to speak of the early Saco workers. I well remember Mr. and Mrs. Garland, grandparents of Hon. Harry P. Garland of Saco, whose old homestead was on Jefferson street where the Sheltra real estate office is now located. They were true blue in the Universalist faith to the end.

"George Corliss, overseer in the Saco Water Power, was another fine type of man who did much for the success of the church.

"Robert Pope Kendall and his good wife, Sophie Ward Kendall, parents of N. W. Kendall, who lived in the Garland house on Jefferson street, were loyal workers and spent much time and money in the cause.

"Time forbids any further mention. But I would like to see just one more gift added to the list and that is a bell for the belfry. I hope I may live to see the day when I can pull the rope for that joyous occasion.

"In closing let me say that the Universalist society has had a strong band of Christian men and women in the field from the beginning. It is

—Photo by Elite Studio.
FREEDOM S. BERRY

impossible to enumerate them at this time. I am the last of the old Sacongregation, and I want to say to you here tonight that I hope you will enjoy the church and the beautiful Universalist faith as I have enjoyed it in the past."

—Photo by Elite Studio.
J. E. H. TOWNSEND.

ISRAEL H. HERRICK.

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JUDGE J. A. SNOW TAKEN BY DEATH AT SACO HOME

Prominent in Banking and Legal Circles in This City.

PRESIDENT YORK COUNTY BANK

Judge of Biddeford Court for Past Two Years.

John Albert Snow, judge of the municipal court in this city, and a practicing attorney in this city since 1895, died at his home, 35 Storer street, Saco, about 1.10 o'clock this morning, after an extended illness. Though his condition had been serious for the past week, the news of his death came as a distinct shock to a very wide circle of friends, not only in this city and Saco, but throughout Maine, as Judge Snow was one of the most prominent members of the York County Bar association and has been prominently identified with the banking interests. His age was 55 years, 1 month and 3 days.

His health has been failing steadily for the past few years, but he has been able to attend to his law practice and his court duties. He has also carried on an extensive insurance business and his banking work in addition to his numerous other duties up to a few weeks ago. Despite his failing health he has insisted upon attending to his duties when his health had become endangered. For the past several days his condition has been critical, though hope had been entertained for his recovery until his relapse Thursday evening. Few deaths in his vicinity have occasioned more profound sorrow to as great a circle of friends as that of Judge Snow.

Mr. Snow was born in Scarboro, Sept. 16, 1871, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Swift Snow. He attended the public schools of Scarboro and the high school in this city for one year, after which he went to Portland to attend the Portland Latin school for three years, later entering Williams college at the age of 16 years.

After one year at Williams he changed to Bates college at Lewiston, teaching school between the college terms. He was compelled to abandon his course at Bates before graduating because of an illness resulting from typhoid fever.

Shortly after leaving college he began the study of law in the office of the late Benjamin F. Hamilton, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1895. He then became associated with John M. Goodwin in this city, in the practice of law, and continued as a member of this firm until Mr. Goodwin's death.

Since the death of Mr. Goodwin he had occupied offices alone, enjoying a flourishing business, including much probate work. He has also conducted a large insurance business in connection with his law practice. For many years his offices were located in the Journal building, but a few months ago the offices were moved to a suite in the Paquin block on Washington street.

He was appointed judge of the municipal court under Governor Baxter and his term would have expired in December. At the time of his appointment to the bench he was not a candidate for the position, but allowed his name to be placed in nomination at the request of friends in this city. He has won many friends through his impartial and kindly administration of the office. It was with much regret that many learned that he had decided not to be a candidate for reappointment to the judgeship when his term expired in December.

Judge Snow succeeded the late Charles H. Prescott as president of the York County Savings bank in city building and had been a member of the board of trustees of the bank for several years previous to his being elected to the presidency. He was also a director of the First National bank of this city.

He has been a member of the Republican party and for several years was quite active in the interests of the party. For two years he held the position of superintendent of schools of Scarboro and was the candidate of his party for representative to the legislature, but was defeated for this office, the district being Democratic.

He was married August 4, 1896, to Ella Kelsey Litchfield of Portland, the daughter of Charles L. and Mary W. Litchfield of Freeport, who survives him.

Although a man of very quiet and retiring disposition, Judge Snow could always be found ready to become active in the interests of a friend either lending his time or financial assistance to any who applied to him for aid. He was considered one of the leading members of the bar and his counsel was much sought by younger members. He was also consulted frequently by many in connection with his banking work and other activities, and could always be depended upon to assist in any way possible in time of need.

He was held in universal esteem and greatly respected by people in all walks of life. He possessed a remarkable faculty for making friends of those with whom he came in contact in either a business or social way, and his death occasioned a pall of sorrow, particularly in this vicinity, where he was so well known.

He is survived by his wife, Ella Kelsey Litchfield Snow, of Saco; two sons, John Albert Snow, Jr., of Saco, and Clarence Lewis Snow of Boston; four daughters, Dr. Kathlene Swift Snow of Boston, Annabelle Kelsey Snow of South Paris, Eva L. Snow and Clara Ella Snow of Saco, and also one sister, Mrs. Rebecca Litchfield of Pine Point.

The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon with services at the home on Storer street, Saco, at 2 o'clock. The services will be private.

PASSES AWAY

JUDGE JOHN A. SNOW.

PORTLAND SUNDAY TELEGRAM AND SUNDA
PRESS HERALD MAY 9 1926

Hatch Block, Cornish, Being Removed To Make Room For Library Buildin

HATCH BLOCK, CORNISH

Cornish, May 8. (Special).—The large building known as the Hatch Block, at the corner of East Main and Bridge Streets, is being torn down to make room for the new Public Library Building, which is to be erected upon the lot the coming Summer.

This building was built in 1863 by the late Freeman Hatch, who conducted in it a general merchandise store coupled with the manufacture of sale clothing, for more than 20 years. During that time, though widely known for his benefactions to the local M. E. Church, he accumulated a considerable fortune.

After his retirement the building was occupied in turn by W. H. Warren & Co., Preston Durgin and [illegible] Dexter Bros., all of whom, with exception of W. H. Pendexter, [illegible] passed away. After falling [illegible] what into decay it came into possession of Dr. S. G. Sawyer, who [illegible] the site to the Library Assn. at nominal cost.

A marked improvement is contemplated in the little square adjoining which it has been suggested shall be called "Lincoln Square" in memory of Cotton Lincoln, who originally owned all this section of the village.

Bank clearings throughout the country this week are reported at $10,673,018,509 by the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, an increase of 6.5 per cent over the $[illegible] 425 for the corresponding period 1925. New York City gained 9.8 per cent.

VIEW FROM PARKER HOUSE PIAZZA.

YORK INSTITUTE'S NEW QUARTERS

The new building of the York Institute, situated in the Hartley field on Main street, Saco, almost directly in front of the new C. K. Burns school building, is practically completed and only a few minor details remain to be taken care of before the work of transferring the relics and historical objects of the Institute to the new building can be commenced. Opening to the public will take place early in the spring.

The York Institute was formed March 18, 1866, and was incorporated in 1867. Quarters were formerly located in the York Institute block on Main street, over the old postoffice. This building was disposed of several months ago and plans made for the erection of the new building in the Hartley field. This building is a story and half structure of fireproof construction. It is of attractive design and splendidly appointed. Provisions have been made for the display of the many relics and historical documents in possession of the Institute in an attractive manner and in such a way that they will be more available to the public than was the case at the old quarters.

Dr. E. H. Minot is president of the Institute at the present time. Many of the leading citizens of Saco are much interested in the work that has been done by the organization to preserve the old records and historical data of the vicinity.

The new home was made available through the generosity of Mrs. Henry Pierce Watkinson of California, whose father, Marshal Pierce, formerly of Saco, was much interested in the Institute and historical work.

George A. Seamman of Saco is the general contractor in charge of the erection of the building and William Brooks of Saco did the carpenter work. It is expected that the building will soon be turned over to the Institute by the contractor.

PORTLAND SUNDAY HERALD JULY 25 1926

ORREN PENFOLD GREENE

Orren Penfold Green, one of the best known residents of Saco, and held in very high esteem by an extensive circle of friends in this city, Saco and vicinity, died suddenly at his home, 34 North Street, Saco, Sunday morning from a heart ailment. His death was quite sudden and brought much profound sorrow to his many friends. His age was about 73 years.

Mr. Greene was born in Thorndike, the son of Rufus F. and Mary Ann (Manchester) Greene. He came to Saco when a young man and for 45 years conducted a shoe store, becoming one of the leading business men of the city. He also conducted a shoe business at Old Orchard during the summer months for several years. A few years ago he disposed of his store in Saco, and until a short time ago conducted the summer store at Old Orchard.

Mr. Greene was known throughout the state as a naturalist. He devoted much time to nature studies and had written much upon such subjects. He was also very familiar with the birds and the fish in this section, being considered an authority. Possessed of a very attractive personality and a fluent conversationlist, he easily made friends and won the esteem of a great number in this section.

A few years ago Mr. Greene wrote more than 150 short articles on nature subjects chiefly, that were run as a department in the Evening Express, and they were widely read and very favorably commented upon, particularly by the older people familiar with the scenes and subjects the writer so truthfully depicted.

He was affiliated with Saco lodge of Odd Fellows, Hobah Encampment and Canton J. H. Dearborn, Patriarchs Militant. He was also very active in the affairs of the United Baptist Church of Saco.

Besides his wife, he leaves one brother, Rufus of Lynn, Mass., and a sister, Mrs. Charles Colby of North Windham. The late Wyer Greene, of Portland, was a brother.

MICHAEL J. TWOMEY.

FEB. 22d 1926.

SICK OVER TWO YEARS

Death Sunday, Miss Charlotte W. Foley

Saco Young Woman Highly Esteemed

Miss Charlotte W. Foley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. Foley, a trained nurse, who had lived in Saco for 38 years, died at the home of her parents, North street, Saco, Sunday morning at 2.45 o'clock. Death was caused by a shock. She was first stricken with a shock in December, 1923, and the second occurring Saturday night caused her death. She was in her usual health Saturday and took a walk during the afternoon, as has been her custom. She chatted with the family and read during the evening and seemed to be unusually cheerful. She went to her room to retire at 10 o'clock. Shortly after a rapping was heard on the floor and when Mr. Foley reached the room he saw that she was ill. Dr. George R. Love was summoned and he realized that she had suffered a shock. Later Miss Foley lapsed into unconsciousness and passed away just before 3 o'clock.

Miss Foley was born in Newburyport, Mass., April 23, 1885, and when she was two years old came to Saco with her parents. She was educated in the schools of that city and graduated from the Locke Commercial school. After leaving school she was employed in the store of N. W. Kendall in this city for several years. She then went to Newton, Mass., where she took a two years' course in nursing in that city. She had been graduated from the institution about a year when she was first stricken with a shock, caused by overwork. She was brought to her home in Saco in January, 1924.

To what widespread regard one can attain was evidenced Sunday when news was received of the death of Miss Foley. A kindly and lovable nature and generous disposition with unusually distinguishing qualities endeared her to hundreds of young and old people in the two cities and her demise came as a shocking bereavement to many.

Her capability in her chosen profession, that of a trained nurse, her resourcefulness and her beautiful character will be long remembered. With malice towards none and charity for all, blended with daily acts of kindness and unselfishness in every particular, she made friends readily wherever she went. She had a sunny disposition that won the hearts of all those with whom she associated in her career as a trained nurse and her success was assured in that profession.

The surviving relatives have the deepest sympathy of the entire community in their affliction.

Although her health has been poor since she was first stricken in 1923 she has been patient and cheerful and seldom rehearsed her ailments to her friends, always looking on the bright side of life. She probably realized that she would never be well again and that she was likely to have another attack at any time, yet she did not complain or grumble, but endeavored to be brave and make the burden lighter for her parents, sisters and brother.

She always greeted her friends with a smile. Since her return to Saco her intimate acquaintances have shown their love and devotion to her by doing little acts of kindness to make her life happier and cause her to forget her physical condition. Everything was done for her comfort by the members of the family and everything was done to prolong her life, but all in vain. The family have the deepest sympathy of all in their affliction and many messages of condolence have been received by them during the past 24 hours.

Besides a father and mother, she leaves a brother, Daniel J. Foley, manager of a Woolworth store in Southbridge, Mass., and five sisters, Margaret, Mary, Marion, Madelin and Maxine Foley, all of Saco.

The funeral will be held Tuesday at 3 P. M., at her home, 175 North street, Saco. Friends and relatives are invited without further notice.

FIRST CATHOLIC CHURCH IN BIDDEFORD

St. Marys Church, Torn Down in 1922

, SEPTEMBER 29, 1925.

BOTH CARS ARE BADLY DAMAGED IN COLLISION

A Studebaker sedan owned and driven by Arthur Andrews, 79 Middle street, Saco, and a Ford truck driven by Carleton Stevens, 326 Elm street, this city, came together on the Pool road near Mitchell's shore dinner resort Monday afternoon, resulting in considerable damage to both machines. Mr. Andrews was accompanied by his wife

of Saco and all escaped injury, as did the driver of the Ford.

Mr. Andrews was proceeding toward the Pool when the Ford truck swung from an intersecting road, the two machines meeting head-on.

The Andrews car received a broken mud guard, bent bumper, smashed headlights, sprung axle and other damage. The truck was badly damaged about the front end, the forward wheels being smashed, radiator damaged, headlights broken and mudguards bent. Both cars were towed away, the Studebaker to the Ross garage in Saco and the truck to a garage on Elm street, this city.

ARTHUR P. COWAN
PRINCIPAL 1920.

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/ENING, MARCH 8, 1926.

G. W. SCAMMAN IS DEAD AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Well Known Contractor Had Served as Alderman and Street Commissioner in Saco.

George Warren Scamman, well known Saco resident, died at his home, 357 Beach street, Sunday morning at a few minutes past 10 o'clock, after having been in ill health for the past 18 months. His age was 68 years and 9 months.

He was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Scamman, and was born in Biddeford, living there until he was nine years old, when with his family he moved to Saco, where he had resided ever since. He was a mason-contractor by trade and was highly respected by all who knew him. He was an ex-alderman of Saco and had also been street commissioner.

He was an attendant of the First Universalist church in this city and was at one time a member of Saco lodge of Odd Fellows. He was highly esteemed in church and lodge.

He is survived by his widow, two sons, George A. and Alfred L., both of Saco, and one granddaughter, Lucy Scamamn, also of Saco.

In the passing of Mr. Scamman Saco loses one of its most highly esteemed and respected citizens. He was a man of very fearless character and, regardless of the outcome to himself, financial or otherwise, he was always outspoken for what he considered the right and for this reason he was looked up to by all who knew him.

The funeral will be held at the late residence, 357 Beach street, Tuesday afternoon at 2.30.

DECEMBER 5 1926

PORTLAND SUNDAY T

NDAY PRESS HERALD

Plan For Annual Ladies Night Jan. 7

William R. Cutter
Chairman, Annual Ladies' Night
St. Alban Commandery, K. T.

A. A. SCHAAKE PASSES AWAY AT HIS HOME

MARCH 23-1923.

Local Tailor Had Been Prominent in Masonic Circles

THE LATE A. A. SCHAAKE

Albert A. Schaake, prominent local tailor, died early this afternoon at his home, 196 Bailey street. He had been ill for some time. He was about 51 years old.

For many years Mr. Schaake had been in the tailoring business, first with his father, Julius Schaake, later succeeding his father in the management of the business upon the latter's death.

He was prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Grecian lodge, A. F. & A. M., Bethany Commandery, Knights Templars, and Mt. Sinai, Royal Arch Chapter. He was an attendant at St. Augustine's Episcopal church, and was prominent in the life of the parish. He has coached many amateur minstrel shows, both in his own church and in other organizations.

Mr. Schaake leaves his wife, Mrs. Ethel (Tongue) Schaake; two sons, Harry Schaake of Malden and Albert Schaake, Jr., and one daughter, Dorothy Schaake; also two sisters, Miss Josephine Schaake of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. C. H. Crawford of this city.

Death Claims Dr. William B. Traynor

News of His Passing Occasion Sorrow Among Friends

1926.

Dr. William B. Traynor passed away at his home, 34 Union street, at 4:20 o'clock Saturday morning, his death, which was not unexpected, being the result of a compliation of diseases which had confined him to the house for many months. The announcement of Dr. Traynor's passing was received with expressions of sorrow by his friends who had manifested much concern over his condition during his long illness, although, as stated, hope for his recovery had for quite a long time been abandoned.

Dr. Traynor was stricken on July 28 last and his condition speedily became very serious and then critical. He was then at his Summer home at Old Orchard, but was removed to his residence in this city. At times his condition became such as to give relative and friends a basis for hope that the brave fight for life might prove successful, but his rallies were only temporary and of late his decline became rapid.

He was born in Biddeford Feb. 26, 1876, and was a son of the late John J. and Honora Traynor. He received his preliminay education in the public schools of Biddeford and Old Orchard and then entered Tufts Dental college, from which he was graduated in 1912. The following year he began the practice of his profession in this city, establishing an office at the corner of Main and Alfred street, where he remained until forced to abandon practice because of his illness. Early in practice he showed marked aptitude for his chosen profession and he built up a fine practice. He was genial, companionable and was well liked not only by his patrons, but by all who came in social contact with him.

He is surivved by his mother, three brothers, Dr. Charles F. Traynor of this city, Dr. Joseph P. Traynor, surgeon in the United States Navy, and George of Augusta. He also leaves three sisters, Mrs. Mary E. Kelley of Cambridge, Mass., Mrs. E. M. Fraser of Boston and Mrs. M. T. Hall of Natick, Mass.

The arrangements for the funeral had not been completed Saturday, although it will be held from St. Mary's church, of which he was a member.

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Al Palmer, of Saco, Writes to Friend of What He Sees and Hears in the Land Where the Sun Always Shines

SATURDAY, FEB. 13, 1926.

Albert M. Palmer of School street, Saco, who is acquiring a coat of tan, under a scorching sun in the sunny and also shivery Southland, that would 'urn an Old Orchard Summer girl green with envy, writes to an old pal in Saco of his wonderful days of vacation life in the land where fortunes are made in a day. His epistle is so interesting that The Record contemplates making arrangements with him to write a series of letters in order that his many friends in the two cities can acquire knowledge first hand of Florida, where thousands of "Mainacs" scamper at the first sign of Jack Frost mounting the stage to announce the approach of Winter.

Mr. Palmer writes, "The fountain pen is mightier than the sword, and for this reason I take my pen in hand at this hour to write you as I promised before I left Saco. First I want to tell you about St Petersburg were I make my headquarters. I want to tell you about the climate. Everyone talks about the climate and real estate here and elsewhere in Florida. It is a wonderful climate. I have been here three weeks and there has been but five pleasant days. Ain't it wonderful.

"Natives admit it's most unusual and insinuate that I must be a 'hoodoo.' I've been called about everything, but I never was called anything like that before. Bert Chadbourne, (you know 'Chaddie') well one time he called me about everything when he came to my house to see me about repairing a clock. I think he said I was a '————,' but wait until I see you in the Spring and I'll sing it to you.

"I have taken up golf. I am getting quite proficient. I don't know exactly what that means but I heard a fat New Yorker use it on the golf course, and it sounds good. It sounded so much like Fred B. Wiggin that for a spell I suffered a fit of homesickness. My letter will be rather disconnected. I never was much at writing letters.

"And speaking of eats and architecture. The South is wonderful. I got the best 35 cent dinner I ever ate the other day for $2. I was driving in an automobile the other day and I saw a million dollar hotel built by three carpenters and a 10 year old boy in three weeks and two days.

"I have seen more snakes since I came South than I ever saw before in my life. The water here is almost as good as in Saco and I use a lot of it to bathe in. And that's no dream.

"There is an old saying that 'this is a small world.' Who should I run into the other day while I was strolling down the main street of St. Petersburg but John T. Emerson and his two traveling companions, Frank W. Nutter and Ambrose Ernest Beauregard Floyd, ticket agent at the Saco Western division station.

"While we were talking about folks back home and John was telling me what he had seen since he left Saco, and that is considerable, an old man who looked to be on the shady side of 110 drifted along. In his hand he carried an old fiddle. John rushed up to the patriarch and inquired if his name was Mellie Dunham.

"The fiddler, who evidently had never heard of the Norway snowshoe maker, who leaped into fame in a night, answered, 'My name is John Smith.' Then Mr. Emerson asked if he was any relation of Mayor John G. Smith of Saco.

"'Like enough,' answered the Southerner, 'I am related to Capt. John, that chap who came over in a ship. I think it was the Cauliflower.'

"John changed his line of questioning by asking:

"'What do you play on your fiddle?'"

"'I can play anything,' came back the old man.

"'Can you play the piano?' asked John.

"The old vet gave John a wicked look and mumbled, 'I bet you are from the North. Those Northerners are always asking fool questions, but you beat 'em all'.

"Then John and the fiddler parted company.

"Tom Cleaves of Old Orchard is stopping here. I see a good deal of Tom. I'm glad he's here and I imagine he's tickled to death. And do you know it's awful expensive living here. It costs me a lot of money for incidentals. They say Tom is making money every day he's here. Tom's a shrewd one. I thought I was sharp, but I've changed my mind since I've seen so much of Tom.

"There are opportunities to make fortunes in land in Florida they tell me but I have not made an investment yet. I think I'll get Tom to invest my money for me. Every day someone tells about a man buying a 7x9 foot lot for 25 cents and selling it the next day for two million dollars. So's your old man.

"I have not met Sam Hall yet. I may run over to Miami some day and call on him. I miss the snow drifts and a lot of things down here, among them the smiling face of Freddie Morin. I do not think I should be content to pass my declining years years here. I think my decline financially and otherwise would be too rapid. There is an opportunity to make money by raising oranges and vegetables. I thought some of buying a vegetable farm before I met Tom but I changed my mind as that's about all I have to change since Tom came.

"I would like to walk down Main street, Saco, drop into Harry Quinby's and Kendrick's, then hop on a one-man car, say 'Good morning' to Charles Rhodes, dismount at City square and jog along into Traynor's drug store and shake hands with Dr. Traynor and all the folks.

"I would write you about the scenery but I misplaced the John Emerson gave me, describing the magnificent scenery. I won't be able to tell about the scenic beauties till next time and then I won't if I don't find that booklet.

"So long. Remember me to all the Rotarians and everybody. I shall return home before many weeks. Oh, yes, I'm sure of that because I bought a return ticket. I'll tell you about the bathing beauties next time. I can do that without any booklet.

"Yours forever,

"AL."

AINE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1926.

SALE OF THE RECORD

Completing more than 31 years, having been established March 25, 1895. The Biddeford Record will cease publication with tomorrow's issue. The Record plant, including equipment, business and good will, has been purchased by the Biddeford Journal Corp. which will take possession at the close of business Saturday.

JOHN W. ROBINSON, Publisher

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MARCH 10, 1923.

ILOCK HILLS' BUILDING WAS BOUGHT FOR $12

Contractor Emmons Was Purchaser—Used Lumber To Build at Highland Park.

The building which was occupied by Ilock Hills store many years ago,

ILOCK HILLS.

and which was moved to Laconia street to make way for the extension to Union block, where Markson Brothers store is located, on the ground floor, was bought for $12 by Fred L. Emmons, the contractor, a few years ago. Mr. Emmons tore the building down and the lumber was used in construction work in the Highland park district.

Through the kindness of a local citizen, who loaned a photograph, the Journal is able to produce a good likeness of Ilock Hills, which, no doubt, will be recognized by residents who were acquainted with the gentleman.

OCTOBER 29, 1926.

MARBLE BLOCK FIRE WAS ON FEB. 5, 1880

The date of the building of the Marble block has not yet been disclosed, but the question of the date of the fire in that block which led from the discussion of the time the block was built, has been settled as having occurred at 12.30 a. m., on February 5, 1880. James Hunt, Jr., was chief engineer of the fire department at the time.

It was also recalled that soon after the firemen had put the apparatus away after this fire they were called out for another in the Hooper block, next to the Marble block, block. This fire was at 9.26 a. m.

FEBRUARY 23, 1926.

SPINDLE IN RIVER IS SHAFT OF BOHEMIAN

Cage on Top Built by Mark Prime and Uranus Stacy — Wrecked and Rebuilt.

It is not generally known that the spindle that marks the ledge of rocks that is about three-quarters of a mile down river from the Main street bridge is the main shaft from the Bohemian, the English steamer that was wrecked February 22, 1864, off Cape Elizabeth. The Bohemian had a valuable cargo of silk aboard at the time of the disaster and many people in Biddeford and Saco got supplies of silks by dragging for it.

The cage on top of the old shaft was built by Mark Prime and Uranus Stacy, but has since been wrecked and rebuilt. The spindle can be seen from the Main street bridge.

William H. Vinton, Saco hardware merchant, who was the one to tell of the old shaft of the Bohemian, would like to know if anybody can remember when the late Ben Remick cut a channel on the Saco river in the ice with saws to let a vessel get out to sea.

VENING, APRIL 8, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

Editor Journal: In reply to inquiry of James M. Bradbury, I will say I have no record of any other church building than the present Episcopal church, standing on Pleasant street, Saco.

Record states on March 30, 1827, Trinity parish was organized, Rev. E. M. P. Wells officiating. Church edifice erected the same season cost $4,500. Rev. Horatio Potter became the first settled pastor. Frequent changes followed until Rev. Samuel Evans became pastor in 1861. No doubt Rev. Morris M. Jones may have been one of the early pastors, but no record of him is given.

As to Congregational church: In 1752, Saco was made a separate parish and in 1753 a meeting house was erected on land donated by Sir Wm. Pepperell. The church was organized Oct. 11, 1762, and John Fairfield was ordained pastor. New church edifice was erected in 1805 and was burned in 1860 and the present house erected in 1863.

I have in my possession the sermon preached by Rev. Paul Coffin of Buxton at the ordination of Rev. Jonathan Cogswell in 1810. The organ in the Congregational church that was burned was a Goodrich make.

The first organ in the present building was a Hook and Hastings and was considered the best organ in the city. This is the organ now used in the Trinity church.

Lincoln Gordon.
Ferry Road.

GEORGE F. WEST. 1926

ABEL DENNETT PASSES AWAY AT HIS HOME

Carried on Express Business Between This City and Portland for Many Years. MAY 4-1926.

Abel Dennett, who conducted an express business between this city and Portland for many years, passed away at his home on Beach street, Saco, at 4.15 o'clock Monday afternoon after a long illness. He had been a resident of this city for a number of years, residing on Birch street, later moving to his late home in Saco. He was born in Lyman, the son of Abel and Mary (Hodgkins) Dennett and moved to this city at the age of 20 years.

He was held in high esteem by all who knew him and his long period of active business in this vicinity is only one of the many things that will impress the public of his kindly spirit and his fair and square method of doing business. Prior to his purchasing Traders express from Frank Staples, he was employed for a time by the Marston and Durgin Ice Co. of Saco and later with the late James Downing of Brighton in a similar industry.

Mr. Dennett retired from active business about 15 years ago and with his wife, who was Miss Mary Milliken of Saco before marrying Mr. Dennett, lived a reserved life at the home on Beach street.

Mr. Dennett was a very prominent member of numerous secret societies, among which were Dunlap lodge, chapter, council and commandry, all divisions of the Masons; Adah chapter, Eastern Star; Laconia lodge of Odd Fellows; York encampment; Canton J. H. Dearborn; Mavoshen lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Squando tribe, Red Men.

He is survived by his wife and a number of nephews and nieces. Funeral services will be held from the late home, 188 Beach street, Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, daylight time.

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FREEDOM S. BERRY PASSES AWAY AT HIS HOME

Highly Esteemed Citizen Was Prominent in First Universalist Church

Freedom Standish Berry died at his home, 9 Wentworth street, this city, Thursday night, aged 79 years and six months.

Mr. Berry had been in declining health for the past year. During the past summer he went to his old homestead in Buxton, returning two weeks ago feeling much better in health. He was stricken a few days ago, and the end came Thursday as a surprise to his many friends.

FREEDOM S. BERRY.

He was born in Buxton Jan. 30, 1847, and received his early education in the little red schoolhouse at Buxton. On December 30, 1873, he married Miss Lydia Elwell of Buxton, who survives him.

When he came to this city he secured employment with the Biddeford Paper Collar Co., and was a valued employe of that company until its removal to San Francisco, Cal., where he was employed by them for five years.

Mr. Berry did not like the West coast and returned to this city. He then entered the employ of the Pepperell Mfg. Co. as night watchman, which position he held for 18 years, after which he was employed as machinist for 22 years in the Saco-Lowell shops. He held this position until two years ago, when he retired owing to declining health.

Mr. Berry was a regular attendant at the Pavilion church for many years and when the church united with the White church he united with the Universalist church, which church he served as trustee for 23 years and rendered it very valuable services. Last Janurry he retired from the Board of Trustees. He was a regular attendant at all the services of the church and will be greatly missed from its circle.

Mr. Berry was a member of Laconia Lodge, I. O. O. F., and took an active part in the work of the lodge.

He was a man of independent political views and was well versed in the issues of the day. He was always conversant with the questions of the day and proved himself an adept conversationalist.

Besides his widow, Mr. Berry is survived by one sister, Mrs. Jennie Cressey of Portland and one brother, Arthur Berry, of Amesbury, Mass.

The funeral services will be held at 1 o'clock, daylight saving time, Sunday from the late home on Wentworth street.

ELISHA M. BONSER WAS NOTED AS AN ENGINEER

One of Biddeford's Old Citizens Is Claimed by Death. APR. 13-1926

Elisha M. Bonser, one of the oldest citizens of this city and very well known to a large number of people, died at the Trull hospital, Saturday night at the age of 81 years, following an extended illness. He was born in England, December 13, 1841, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bonser.

Mr. Bonser came to this city from Leicester, Eng., with his mother when he was five years of age. His education was received in the local schools. When a very young man he entered the Pepperell mills, but after working in the cotton department a short time he found that he could not see the opportunities ahead which he was seeking and gave up his first position and started to learn the machinist trade in the Pepperell machine shop.

Later Mr. Bonser went to Portland and entered the employ of the Portland company in the machine shop, where steam engines were built and became an expert engineer. While in Portland the biggest opportunity of Mr. Bonser's life came to him and led him to his life work. While in Portland he became acquainted with a man who was well posted on Cuba. This man pointed out the advantages of Cuba and interested Mr. Bonser so much that he decided to go there and get employment.

In Cuba he entered the employ of a sugar mill as an engineer and rose to the position of superintendent of a big factory. He passed 35 years with the sugar company at Cuba and was very successful in the work. He then returned to this city with his wife and settled on the Captain Hill farm on the Pool road. After returning to this city Mr. Bonser received several offers to return to Cuba, but declined all. While in Cuba, he mastered the Spanish language.

Mr. Bonser remained on the Hill place until the death of his wife when he moved up to the city and for several years resided with the late Dr. M. H. Ferguson on Jefferson street. He was a member of Dunlap lodge of Masons and Laconia lodge of Odd Fellows. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Chadbourne, wife of Agent Edward E. Chadbourne of the York Manufacturing company.

The funeral will take place from the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. E. Chadbourne, 350 Main street, Saco, Tuesday afternoon with services at 2.30 o'clock and will be private. Friends may call between the hours of 12 and 1.30 o'clock.

TUFTS HOTEL, FREE ST, SACO, BURNED IN 50'S

Journal

Known as Temperance Tavern—Data by Frank C. Deering. Feb. 1927.

Biddeford Journal. Gentlemen: I notice in your issue of last evening you ask for the date when the hotel on Free street burned. I think whoever suggested the inquiry must be mistaken, as I do not know of any hotel on Free street. The old Cleaves Tavern was located on Common street, between Pepperell square and Middle street, but on the western side. It was for many years a popular tavern. The "Peace ball" was held there, and meetings of a public nature. I find, on looking over the old records of Saco Boom, that the proprietors called their meeting at the tavern of John Cleaves.

Somewhere in the '40s Thomas P. Tufts kept this hotel and ran it as a temperance house. I think from that time on it was known as Tufts' Temperance hotel.

I find among John Haley's notes that it burned in 1850, and among the notes kept by the Hon. E. P. Burnham, that it burned in 1852, That is frequently the way traditionary evidence comes down to us, and it is usually difficult to check up. I am inclined to think that Mr. Burnham's date is correct.

If anyone has positive knowledge other than the testimony of these two gentlemen I would like it.

I would add that the source of Mr. Burnham's information was William Littlefield who, for many years, drove a stage in Saco. His stables were only a stone's throw from the hotel, and his residence even nearer, so I cannot help feeling that 1852 must be the correct date.

Yours very truly,

Frank C. Deering.

SACO ROAD HOUSES IN EARLY YEARS

FEB. 19. 1927.

Dear Sir: Because of the recent articles in your paper giving the names and former locations of several of the old hotels in Saco, it may be of interest to mention three road houses located as follows: Day's Inn, at the corner of Main and North streets; the Nine Pines Inn, which was situated on the northeastern side of the Buxton road, between three and four miles from town; the Ralph Johnson Inn, which was situated on the southwest side of the Buxton road, some three miles beyond the Nine Pines Inn.

These three road houses were largely patronized by the sportsmen of Biddeford and Saco and were calling places for the four horse stages which ran from Saco to Limerick, Limington and other towns. These inns were very sporty and largely patronized. They all had open bars and everything was wide open.

A Journal Subscriber.

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1926

1848 with Tracy Howes

JULY 14, 1925.

G. H. HERRING HAS FINE RECORD AS CARPENTER

Built 23 Railroad Stations and Several Hotels —Also Many Homes.

Twenty-three railroad stations are part of the building record of George H. Herring in his lifetime of four score years. He is now in his 86th year. In spite of his advanced age Mr. Herring has a splendid memory which is as good as many of the average yound mind. He can give the demensions of the more important of his buildings without reference or hesitation.

Mr. Herring is a very interesting man to talk to, having an extraordinary knowledge of current event and is fully able to keep up his part in a conversation. He has a splendid vision of old-time happenings along several different lines.

Mr. Herring was born at Skowhegan, Oct. 11, 1839, and went from here to Massachusetts while a young man. At the age of 31 he came to this city, where he has lived ever since. He now resides with his daughter on Herring avenue. For many years he was connected with the Boston and Maine Railroad Co. and built 23 stations for them.

He was among those to see the first railroad train go through Old Orchard. He remembers standing in the station that he built when the engine and cars made their initial trip on St. Patricks day, 1873.

He was in charge of building the Old Orchard House, which, he says, was the hardest building job he ever undertook. This hotel is the only large one now standing that was built at that time, all the others being wiped out by fire and some of them rebuilt. The Old Orchard House was built at the time when large buildings were rare and when Old Orchard, Bar Harbor and Newport were contesting for supremacy in the summer resort world. It is one of the largest summer resort hotels in the state.

The carhouse at Old Orchard which was used to store the dummy train cars which recently ran from Old Orchard to Camp Ellis was also part of his work. This building is 235 feet long.

Mr. Herring was given the job of constructing the first railroad depot the Boston and Maine had at the junction at North Berwick when the Eastern division met the Western division.

He built a carhouse in Portland, 500 feet long, a hotel and a carhouse in Andover, Mass., and a church in Groveland, Mass. He also is credited with the putting up of a restaurant in Portland.

This veteran carpenter besides building depots at Old Orchard and at Ocean Park, built the Sea Shore House at Old Orchard and later a music hall connected with it. Fifteen years ago at the age of 71 he built his last depot at Bar Mills.

Among other buildings erected by Mr. Herring in the surrounding cities and towns are the Hackett House and the Hewett House in Kennebunkport. He constructed the Birch street schoolhouse in this city about 50 years ago. Mr. Herring refers to this schoolhouse as one of his best jobs.

He built four houses on Herring avenue, two at Camp Ellis and one on the Kennebunk road. Mr. Herring built the spacious home at the corner of Graham street and Herring avenue, which he occupied for 25 years and is now owned by Max Brandt. He also built the house on Alfred street for Israel Emmons, near the L. W. Stone residence. This was made after the plan of the preceding one. Miss Jennie Smith owns the house on Graham St. that was built for Moses Milliken. "These three are the nicest houses I have ever built," said Mr. Herring.

The last house Mr. Herring built was the one at 12 Beacon avenue which he still owns. It is now occupied by Recorder Fillmore P. Harris.

During the Civil war he belonged to Co. E. 5th New Hampshire regiment, which was stationed at Thachers Run, Cold Harbor, Petersburgh, in the latter part of the conflict.

VETERAN BUILDER

—Photo by Elite Studio.
GEORGE H. HERRING.

DAY BLOCK QUERY IS ANSWERED BY F. C. DEERING

Saco Man Gives Interesting Data About Site Old Building.

I took a chance sometime ago in replying to your inquiry about Tufts Tavern, and as it proved I was correct.

In answer to your inquiry of last evening about the Day block in Saco, I will give you what I believe is its history. It is possible that someone can remember when it was erected; if so, it is an easy matter to correct me if I am wrong.

I have been told that it was built by Charles M. Littlefield and Ivory H. Towle, and formerly was located near the Middle street line of what is now the Most Holy Trinity rectory lot. From there it was moved over to the corner of Main street and Thornton avenue, and additions made, and for many years was used as a carriage manufactory and paint shop.

The location of the Day block is rather more interesting than the building. Formerly, the land between Thornton and Cutts avenues was a part of Marshall Thornton's extensive holdings in Saco, and here was located his mansion, a large hip-roofed house, of which the only portion now remaining is the ell which was moved around to Cross street and made over into a dwelling. On the exact location of the Day block stood the Thornton House, a hotel originally built for a dwelling by Foxwell Cutts, eldest son of Col. Thomas Cutts. He lived in the house until financially ruined by his losses in shipping during the war of 1812, when the property fell into the hands of Marshall Thornton, and after the death of the latter, his widow took up her residence there.

When I was first made a director of the York National bank, so long ago that I do not quite like to mention it, Captain Richard V. C. Hartley, who was then its president, was almost the last of the older generation. He told me, with a great deal of glee, that as a lad, in the summer of 1825, he, his brother, John Quincy Scamman and Joseph Leland watched Madam Thornton prepare a feast for General Lafayette. Through some mistake the general did not arrive at the feast on time, or did not arrive at all, and while the family was in the front of the house, these young bloods climbed in the window and helped themselves to choice viands.

After the death of Mrs. Thornton in 1845, the house was remodeled into a hotel, and was a great ornament to the town. It was destroyed by fire in 1850. I find among my notes that the famous Ned Clemens conducted a bathing house there for a time. I believe Ned's fame, however, rested not on his career at the Thornton House, but on the clam chowders which he served in later years at Old Orchard.

FRANK C. DEERING.

Saco. MARCH 17TH 1927.

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J. G. C. SMITH TAKEN BY DEATH AT HIS HOME

Former Mayor Had Been Ill for Several Weeks.

REPRESENTATIVE TO LEGISLATURE

Prominent in Political Circles and Highly Esteemed.

Ex-Mayor James G. C. Smith, a representative to the present legislature from this city, a merchant in this city for over 30 years and one of the most prominent men in the political life of the city for many years, died at 12.30 o'clock this morning at his home, 58 South street, after several weeks illness.

Mr. Smith attended the opening of the legislature, but was stricken a few days after and has since been confined to his home. His condition has been critical for the past week or more and little hope was entertained for his recovery since Saturday. Much sympathy has been caused to his large circle of friends in the city during his illness, and his death brought the most profund sorrow to a great many in this city and vicinity.

Mr. Smith was born in Kennebunk September 26, 1868, the son of Mr and Mrs. Samuel Smith, Jr. He came to this city with his parents when three years old and was educated in the local public schools, being graduated from the Biddeford high school with the class of 1888.

He had been prominently identified with political affairs in the city. He was a life long Democrat and for years was considered one of the local party leaders. His political career began the year he was graduated from high shool, when he was elected to the board of aldermen. He was reelected the following year and later served also as alderman under the Citizens administration.

From 1900 to 1905 Mr. Smith was a member of the board of registration. He served as a member of the board of assessors for a term from 1906 to 1909.

In 1913 he was elected mayor of the city and was reelected in 1914 and 1915. During his term as mayor he brought about many permanent improvements in the city, a public improvement commission being established during his administration under which some of the permanent streets were laid and the big trunk sewer system was started on Main street.

From 1916 to 1920 Mr. Smith served as city treasurer. He was considered an expert on municipal finances and was consulted many times by administration leaders in the handling of the city finances.

Mr. Smith was associated for a number of years with his father, Samuel Smith, Jr., in conducting the large department store at the corner of Main and Franklin streets. After his father retired from business, he conducted a smaller store in the block, which was devoted to the sale of ladies' cloaks and gowns. He was also for a time associated with ex-Mayor Ulysses E. Fosdick in the department store business on Main street.

Mr. Smith was a man of pleasing personality and made friends readily. He established a splendid reputation for business and political intogrity and numbered among his friends people in all walks of life.

He was particularly interested in the development of the city and was prominently identified with many movements for civic betterment and the advancement of the city in general. He was for many years an active member of the board of trade, as well as other civic bodies. He was generous in assisting others and was held in high esteem and respect by all who knew him.

Last fall Mr. Smith was elected as one of the Democratic representatives to the legislature, but illness prevented him from participating in any of the sessions of that body after the opening day.

He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Eva L. Staples of this city, and one son, Professor Edward S. C Smith, of Union college, Schenectady, N. Y.

Mr. Smith is also survived by his father, Samuel Smith, Jr., of Saco.

The funeral, which is to be held from the late home, 58 South street, will be strictly private, and it is the wish of the family that flowers be omitted.

The arrangements for the funeral will be announced tomorrow.

EX-MAYOR JAMES G. C. SMITH.

WAS COUNTY JAIL EVER LOCATED IN CITY OF SACO

Well Known Citizens Having Big Argument Over Question.

The Journal was asked today for information as to whether there was a county jail ever located in Saco, the question coming up at one of the local forums and resulting in a wager on the question, being made by two prominent local men.

Judge George Addison Emery, who was judge of the Saco police court for many years, cannot recollect that there was ever a county jail at Saco. He remembers that the county jail was at Alfred during his years in the municipal court. Judge Emery remembers when there was a large jail near where the Saco Boston and Maine railroad station is now located, just a little west of the present station and close to the Gooch street bridge. When the railroad came through, the jail was moved to the City building. These were the only two jails he ever remembered in Saco.

One of the men engaged in the argument over the question contends that there was a county jail in Saco, near the present site of the station, while the other contends that he has the Saco town jail confused with the county jail.

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WALTER A. GOWEN WAS 80 YEARS OLD ON FRIDAY

Veteran Engineer Quietly Observed Event—Received Congratulations.

Walter A. Gowen, who has a record extending over half a century as an engineer and fireman on the Boston and Maine R. R., Friday celebrated his 80th birthday anniversary. He has been retired from active work for several years, though still enjoying the best of health and being active as some men several years his junior. Mr. Gowen received congratu-

Veteran Engineer

Walter A. Gowen

lations from his many friends on the event and received a number of messages from friends outside the city. He spent the day quietly at his home on West Cutts street and at the G. A. R. hall, city building.

At the time of his retirement Mr. Gowen was one of the oldest employes in point of continuous service on the Portland division of the B. & M.

When he first began railroading it took five hours to run a passenger train from Portland to Boston.

Engineer Gowen, who lives near the Eastern division station of the Boston & Maine railroad, was born in Newburyport, Mass., April 17, 1846. When he was small his parents moved to Maine.

After he had completed his common school education he got a job firing on the old P. S. & P. road, running between Portland and Portsmouth, N. H. He learned to fire with Engineman Nathan Abbott, who ran the "Peppermint train" between Portland and this city.

When he was promoted to engineer he was assigned to a passenger train running between Portland and Boston, running this train daily for eight years.

For many years he ran the "Flying Yankee," which was the fastest train running between Portland and Boston. He hauled the Blaine delegates to the national Republican convention to Boston in two hours and 36 minutes, a new record, and he was complimented by the management.

Dec. 17, 1893, he was transferred to the Bar Harbor express and afterward to the "Midnight Limited," where he has made some record trips.

He has been in only one accident, that being at Kennebunk, Dec. 20, 1873, when three trainmen were killed. After a searching investigation Mr. Gowen was exonerated, although four railroadmen were censured.

UARY 22, 1927.

S. S. ANDREWS TAKEN BY DEATH AT ARLINGTON

Former Local Citizen, Veteran of Civil War, Died at Home of His Daughter.

Simon Smith Andrews, well known Civil war veteran and prominent merchant in this city for many years, also very prominent in fraternal circles locally for years, died early Friday evening at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Irma T. McCrum, at East Arlington, Mass., at the age of 86 years, 2 months and 8 days. Mr. Andrews left this city a few years ago and for several years made his home in Portland before going to East Arlington to live with his daughter.

He was born in Lyman, November 13, 1840. After attending the public schools for some time, he began his mercantile career as a clerk in the paint and oil store of T. I. Murphy on Main street, this city. He remained there for a year, and afterwards worked in the drug store of Dr. Pearson, now the Boynton drug store, remaining there for 18 months. He then finished his studies in a private school at Goodwins Mills. Next he secured employment in the Saco Water Power machine shops for a year, at the end of which time he became clerk at Gordon Brothers grocery store on Main street.

On November 15, Mr. Andrews enlisted for service in the Civil war in Company K, Thirteenth Regiment of Maine Volunteers. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Gulf, and ordered to Ship Island at the mouth of the Mississippi river, where it was quartered for some time.

It was subsequently stationed at Fort Macomb, La., for fourteen months, after which Mr. Andrews did provost duty in New Orleans for a short time. The regiment then joined the Texas expedition at the mouth of the Rio Grande, and with it Mr. Andrews participated in the capture of Brownsville, a fort at Corpus Christi, and Fort Esperanza on Matagorda island. Crossing to the Matagorda peninsula, they fought several engagements with the Confederate forces under General Magruder. They landed within four miles of the rebel camp, and, on being discovered, were immediately confronted by 1,200 men. After repulsing this force three times, they retreated under the cover of night. After surviving the Red river campaign under General Banks, the regiment went to New Orleans, whence on July 5, 1864, it was sent North to Washington, and ordered to join the Army of the Potomac. Here it served through the decisive campaign in Virginia that crushed the Rebellion. Mr. Andrews, who was mustered into service as a sergeant, became first sergeant September 23, 1862; was promoted to second lieutenant of Company K on December 1, of the same year; was made first lieutenant on April 18, 1864, and was commissioned captain of Company K, Thirtieth Maine Regiment, January 11, 1865. He was honorably discharged August 29, 1865.

Upon his return from the war he engaged in business with his cousin, George R. Andrews, at Kennebunkport. The firm was burned out some 18 months later, when he took charge of the Union store and conducted it for about one year. In September, 1867, he formed a partnership with Robert W. Ranney, under the firm name of Ranney & Andrews, and engaged in business for a year and a half. His cousin then bought his partner's interest and the firm became Andrews & Co. A stock company was organized in 1891 with S. S. Andrews as president and treasurer and Joseph W. Fairfield as secretary, the concern being known as "The S. S. Andrews Company." L. M. Andrews was elected secretary in July, 1895. The company conducted a profitable business for several years.

Mr. Andrews was also interested in the Mill Brook stock stables, where blood horses were bred, one of these being Colonel Pitt, with a record of 2:19½.

On May 23, 1867, Mr. Andrews was married to Lavinia M. Foss, daughter of Captain Leander A. Foss, who was lost in the bark "Isadore" off the coast of Maine.

In religious belief Mr. Andrews was a Methodist and was officially connected with the local Methodist society for many years. He was a Republican in politics and served as chairman of the board of overseers of the poor in 1872 and 1873. He represented ward 7 in the board of aldermen in 1881 and 1882, and was county commissioner from 1885 for a number of years. He also served as a deputy sheriff in this city and was a candidate for sheriff in the county later.

He was prominent for several years and filled all the principal chairs in many of the local lodges. Among those with which he was affiliated were Dunlap lodge, F. and A. M.; Granite lodge, the Canton, I. O. O. F.; the Knights of Pythias; Garfield commandery, United Order of the Golden Cross, of which he was a charter member; Pepperell colony of the Pilgrim Fathers, and U. S. Grant post, No. 143, Grand Army of the Republic. He held practically all the chairs in Grant post and was prominently identified with the activities of the post for many years.

Mr. Andrews is survived by one son, Theo Andrews of Old Orchard; two daughters, Mrs. Nathaniel H. Milliken, who is at present residing in South America, and Mrs. Irma T. McCrum of Arlington, with whom he was making his home.

Funeral services will be held in this city Monday afternoon at the Foss Street Methodist church at 2 o'clock.

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DECEMBER 31, 1926.

NAHUM S. DROWN TO BE LAID AT REST TOMORROW

The funeral of Nahum S. Drown, prominent in Masonic circles for over a half-century, who died at the Trull

NAHUM S. DROWN.

hospital Wednesday evening, will be held Saturday afternoon at 1.30 from the rooms of Dennett & Neal, 302 Main street. Friends who wish may call between 12 and 1 o'clock.

A delegation of members of the various Masonic bodies with which Mr. Drown was affiliated will be present and will act as pallbearers.

Mr. Drown was one of the most prominent and best known Masons in York county, becoming a member of York lodge, Kennebunk, January 29, 1866, and having held prominent office in Bradford commandery, Dunlap lodge and York chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

D. W. PERKINS' BOYS ARE NOTED AS FIREMEN

City Editor Journal: Classing you as a sport and also as a supporter of sports, I hope you will play fair with the Perkins outfit and follow your splendid writeup of George H. Perkins with a little of the same sort of stuff for his brothers.

Daniel H., who lit out at 19 years and sailed around the world, returning home for the first time after an absence of 16 years, is night fireman in the Saco-Lowell Shops. Frank Leslie, the actor-fireman, days, at the same place, is credited with the ability to evaporate more water from a given quantity of coal than any individual living or dead. Roy, night fireman at Strout's, must be satisfactory, as he has been there several years. These are my sons and I have grandsons initiating in the same occupation. The tendency may be hereditary, as I have boiled considerable water during my stay on this plane, from tea kettles to mogul locomotives. I hope to have no connection with the fires "over there" and that my descendants may escape such a doom.

I thank you,

D. W. Perkins,
Poor but honest. (Fairly honest.)

LOCATION OF SACO HOTELS YEARS AGO

Editor Journal: Anent the interesting and clarifying statements of Mr. Deering and Judge Emmons in your recent issues concerning hotels and fires of years ago in Saco, may I venture an inquiry about respective locations?

Wasn't the York hotel on Main street, where the Odd Fellows block now stands, and the American House on Common street, next beyond the Gilpatrick building which is still standing?

As Judge Emmons says they were burned at the same time, and the Saco House, now the Atkinson furniture store, also was somewhat damaged, the large stable connected being burned, I think.

John T. Cleaves was the proprietor of the American House, and Silas Gurney of the York hotel.

Mr. Cleaves later, for several years, conducted the Saco House, and subsequently the Cleaves House at Old Orchard, and Mr. Gurney for a long time successfully managed two of Boston's leading hotels of the period, the Tremont House and the Revere House.

Both were outstanding hotel men of their time.

F. B. Wiggin.

Saco, Feb. 5, 1927.

TUFTS TAVERN WAS BURNED MAY 18, 1852

FEB 27 1927

Judge Willis T. Emmons Has Records of Fire—Thornton House Destroyed Jan. 9, 1851.

Judge Willis T. Emmons of Saco has been able to settle definitely the date of the destruction by fire of the Tufts Temperance Tavern and of the Thornton House, about which there has been considerable interesting controversy for the past few weeks. In looking over his old records Mr. Emmons found that the Tufts Temperance Tavern was burned on May 18, 1852, and the Thornton House was burned on January 9, 1851.

SEPTEMBER 3, 1926.

MRS. PERCIVAL IS BRIDE AT LONG BEACH, CAL.

The following account of the wedding of Mrs. Rose Langley Percival, whose husband, Wallace Percival, conducted a drug store on Main street near the bridge and who disappeared from Fortunes Rocks a number of years ago and as far as can be learned has never been heard from, was taken from the Press Telegram of Long Beach, Cal., August 21. Mrs. Percival moved to Long Beach, Cal., from Biddeford.

Mrs. Rose Langley Percival of this city became the bride of Lieutenant Colonel Rumsey Franklin Rowdybush, R. C., U. S. C., last night at a pretty ceremony at Hotel Virginia. Rev. I. Frank Roach, D. D., pastor of the First Methodist church, officiated.

The bride wore an orchid gown trimmed with pearls. Mrs. Lillian Sewall, matron of honor, wore a brocaded pink gown, trimmed with rhinestones.

Miss Bertha Lois White of Monrovia, a niece of Lieutenant Colonel Rowdybush, played the "Bridal Chorus" from "Lohengrin," assisted by Henry J. Clausen, violinist.

After the ceremony a banquet was served the bridal party and a company of thirty friends.. Floral decorations were used on the table.

Mrs. Rowdybush is a member of the Ebell and Woman's City clubs. She is a mezzo soprano and has appeared in church and club circles. She came to Long Beach four years ago from Maine.

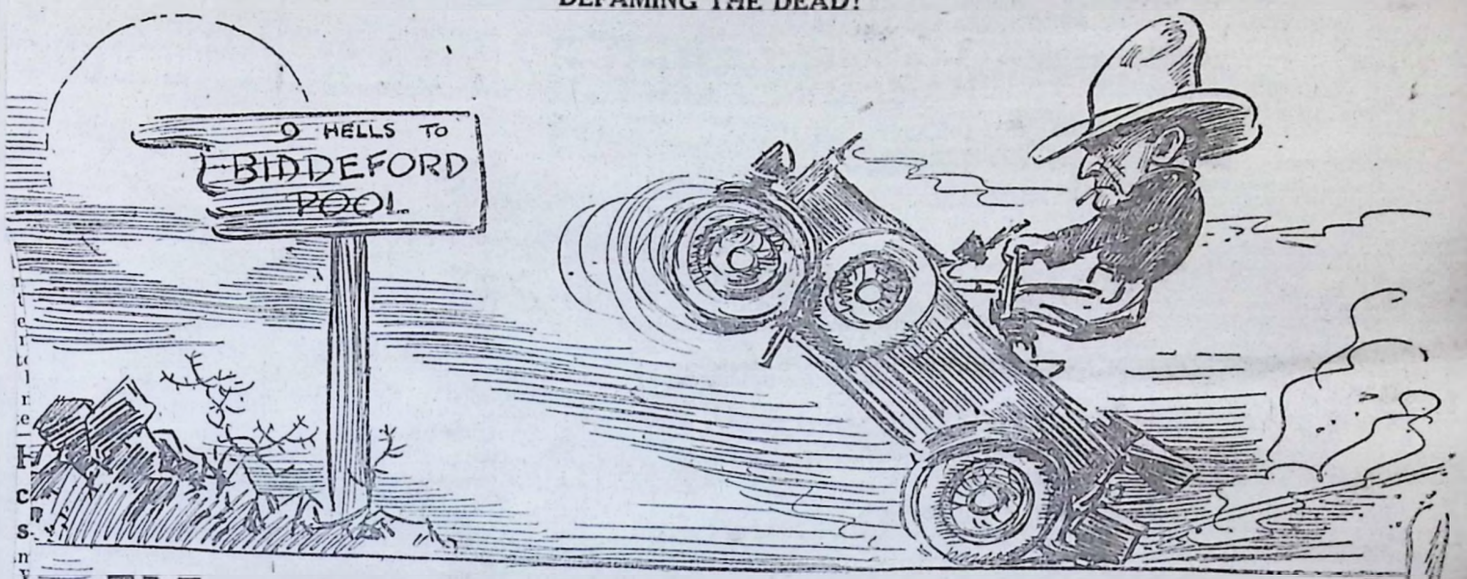
Colonel Rowdybush, a physician, practiced in Washington, Dr. C., and in Illinois and is now retired. He is a veteran of the World war and a member of the Consistory and of the Shrine.

Colonel and Mrs. Rowdybush will make their home at 167 Myrtle avenue, Monrovia. They expect to go to Vienna shortly, for a year's visit with Frank Rowdybush, son of the colonel, who is studying languages abroad.

BIDDEFORD, MAINE. MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 3, 1925.

Full Leased Wire Service of The Associated Press

DEFAMING THE DEAD!



IN A CLASS BY ITSELF!

BY JAMES MONTGOMERY FLAGG

Some years ago I threw a fit
Trying to shake 'em up a bit
About that Accident—to wit:
The road to Biddeford Pool!

The longest nine miles known to fame,
Calamity is its maiden name;
Knocking the dead is a bloody shame—
Damn the road to Biddeford Pool!

Last June I drove me to the Coast
Where sunkist Californians boast—
To find a rottener road to roast—
Than the road to Biddeford Pool!

From St. Louis on to Hollywood
The roads are anything but good,
Still they were lovely to what I stood
On the road to Biddeford Pool!

The canyons, deserts I drove through,
With rocky trails and mud like glue—
None of them were a marker to
The road to Biddeford Pool!

Through Rocky Mountains—Holy Cats!—
Dusty chuck-holes—alkali flats—
None of them slung such a kick in the slats
As the road to Biddeford Pool!

Through to the Coast and all the way back—
Wheel spokes busted—springs went slack!
But say! If you're trying your spine to CRACK!
Try the road to Biddeford Pool!

What works one way is a darned poor rule—
There's only ONE road on God's Footstool
That's worse than the one to Biddeford Pool—
THAT'S THE ROAD FROM THE POOL TO BIDDEFORD!

NDAY PRESS HERALD DECEMBER 12 1926

New Judge And Recorder Preside

Judge Fillmore P. Harris.

Recorder Guy M. Durgin.

Biddeford, Dec. 11—Judge Fillmore P. Harris, appointed by Governor Ralph O. Brewster as judge of the local Municipal Court, sat upon his first cases Friday. Recorder Guy M. Durgin, also new, is serving in the position of recorder of the court.

Judge Harris succeeds Judge John Shaw, who recently died. He has had much practical experience in the work of the court, as he had served for 13 years consecutively, as recorder previous to his appointment to the judgeship.

Judge Harris was born in Portland in 1882 and was educated in the schools at Machias and at Washington County. He studied law in the offices of Cleaves, Waterhouse and Emery in this city and was admitted to the bar in 1912. For a time he practiced law with William H. Dwyer, but for many years has conducted offices by himself in the city and has been very successful. He has been active in the Kiwanis Club of this city, and has conducted hotels at Old Orchard for the past few seasons.

Recorder Durgin was educated in this city and studied law in the offices of Attorney Harris. Since being admitted to the bar he conducted offices in this city up to about a year ago, when he became associated in the real estate business.

Mr. Durgin is prominent in local Masonic circles and has been prominently identified with the work of the men's societies at the Universalist Church.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1925.

ANNIE GREELEY BOWERS' ESTATE GIVEN AS $65,000

Will Is Allowed by Judge Ayer in Probate Court--Instrument Contains Score of Clauses, Many Bequests Being Made

The will of Annie Greeley Bowers, late of Saco, who died January 15, 1925, was allowed by Judge Harry B. Ayer in Probate court during the April term which closed Friday last. Miss Bowers left an estate of $65,000 of which $15,000 was real and $50,000 personal, consisting largely uring company and the Saco-Lowell uring compayn and the Saco-Lowell company. The will was drawn May 11, 1918, by Judge John P. Deering and witnessed by Winona M. Elmer, Mary G. Lowell and John P. Deering. The appraisal was made by Charles L. Bachelder, Rufus L. Doe and William L. Elmer.

The instrument contains something like 20 clauses and among the bequests to a dozen beneciaries are the following:

To Sarah A. Bowers of Saco, Walter T. Bowers of Saco, a brother, Mary Bowers Hall of Bethlehem, Pa., sister, and John W. Bowers, brother, of South Portland, $25 each.

To Robert Bowers Hall of Bethlehem, Pa., various articles of wearing appearel, old-fashioned furniture and jewelry.

To Marjorie Crosset Hall of Bethlehem, Pa., various articles of clothing, furniture and jewelry.

To Roscoe Bowers Hall of Bethlehem, Pa., various articles of furniture.

To Robert W. Hall of Bethlehem, Pa., books.

To Maud Allen Bowers of Portland, jewelry.

To John W. Bowers, Fannie Ellen Wedgewood of Saco and Mary Bowers Hall, each, the income from seven shares of Pepperell stock during their lifetime.

To Harry G. Fenderson and wife of Saco the horse "Tinker" with the provision that it shall never be sold and upon outliving its usefulness the animal shall be mercifully killed.

To Laurel Hill cemetery, $200 for the perpetual care of the Dr. John A. Berry lot.

To Harriet G. Griffin of Framingham, Mass., sealskin coat, $25 in money, jewelry ,and lot of land with buildings thereon at Pine Point, Scarboro.

To Mary L. Hall of Bethlehem, Pa., wearing apparel, furniture, lot of land with buildings at Pine Point, Scarboro and real estate on High street, Saco, also the testatrix' interest in the farm at West Baldwin.

To Walter T. Bowers, real estate on James street, Saco, and furniture.

To Mary Bowers Hall and Harriet G. Griffin, to be divided equally, articles of silverware, china, linen, furniture and furnishings not heretofore specifically bequeathed.

To Harriet G. Griffin, Mary Bowers Hall and Maud Allen Bowers, articles of wearing apparel and personal adornment not heretofore specifically bequeathed, to be divided among them as they may be disposed.

To John W. Bowers, various arcles of old-fashioned furniture.

The remainder is left in trust to John W. Bowers, as trustee, the income to be divided equally semi-annually among Fannie Ellen Wedgewood, Mary Bowers Hall and Harriet G. Griffin during their life time and upon their death to be given to the children of Mary Bowers Hall. In the event of the death of the latter and the expiration of the trust two thirds of the balance is to be given to the Wardwell home in Saco $1,000 to the York County Children's Aid society and a third of the balance to the Second Parish church in Saco.

John W. Bowers is named as executor.

MISS FLORENCE CROWLEY
Music

OCTOBER 29, 1926.

MANY FRIENDS MOURN DEATH OF C. A. CHADBOURNE

Well Known Singer Was Highly Esteemed by Large Acquaintance.

Charles A. Chadbourne of Saco, one of the best known and sweetest tenor singers in this section, died at the Webber hospital at 8.30 o'clock Thursday evening, following an extended illness from an abdominal trouble. He had submitted to an operation early in the week and his condition had been critical for the past few days. His death came as a severe shock to a large circle of friends in the two cities.

Mr. Chadbourne was born in Saco, September 8, 1872, the son of Joseph F. and Anna Smith Chadbourne. He learned the carpenter's trade when quite young and had followed it for many years. For a time he was associated with the late F. C. Bradbury, Saco undertaker, and conducted the business during the illness of Mr. Bradbury. Later he returned to his trade as carpenter and worked at this up to the time of his last illness.

For many years Mr. Chadbourne and his wife, who was Miss Alfredda Drew of this city, have been engaged as soloists in church choirs in Saco and in this city and at many funerals in this section. Mr. Chadbourne was a gifted musician and in addition his ability as a singer he was a member of the Masonic band, having played with this band since it was organized last year.

He was a man of very genial disposition and easily made friends. He possessed a fund of native humor and comedy that with his musical accomplishments made him one of the best amateur entertainers in this section. For many years he had been active in church and fraternal circles in Saco. He was held in high esteem by an extensive circle of friends in this vicinity and news of of his death was received with general expressions of sorrow. The sympathy of the community is extended to his family in their bereavement.

Besides his wife he leaves two daughters, Mrs. Marion Roberts of North Attleboro, Mass., and Mrs. Charlotte Holmes of West Somerville, Mass., and a son, Joseph F. Chadbourne of Saco. He is also survived by a brother, Agent Edward E. Chadbourne of the York mills, and a sister, Mrs. Nathaniel Wrothley of Portland.

Mr. Chadbourne was a member of the Masonic bodies and had been quite active in these organizations.

Funeral services will be held from the late home, 143 Pleasant street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and will be private. Friends may call between the hours of 12 and 1.

Biddeford Daily Journal,

August 8, 1900.

Work is started on erection of new power station of York Light & Heat Co. plant on Water street.

BIDDEFORD AND SACO REPRESENTATIVES TO STATE LEGISLATURE

JAN. 4 1927.

JAMES G. C. SMITH.

WILLIAM H. DEERING.

SAUL J. GAGNE.

GEORGE E. GRIFFIN.

JOURNAL, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 14, 1925.

Sixty-Five Names Eligible for the Three-Quarter Century Club in Saco

About 65 names have already been secured of Saco residents who will be eligible to become members of the Three Quarters of a Century club, now being organized by the State Board of Health as one phase of their campaign, to show that Maine is a healthy state. There are several more in the city whose names have not yet been secured, so that it is assured that Saco will have quite a large representation in the branch of the club organized to represent that city.

The names already secured are the following:

Stephen F. Smith, 75, Beach street; George A. Willett, 76, 59 Beach street; Ernest E. M. Vinton, 76, Camp Ellis; Ferdinand Vaillette, 76, 18 Irving street; George N. Cutler, 76, 56 Pleasant street; George A. Emery, 85, 43 Storer street; John L. Riddle, 80, 58 Storer street; Thomas Scott, 82, 27 Water street; Charles E. Williams, 75, 64 Pleasant street; Hiram Dolby, 81, 79 Temple street.

George W. Gilman, 79, 51 Seammon street; George F. Sawyer, 75, 78 North street; Joseph H. Whitehead, 80, 25 Cross street; Samuel Smith, 83, 416 Main street; Frederick Tibbetts, 82, 46 Union street; Samuel L. Bryant, 79, Portland road; Abel Dennett, 77, 188 Beach street; Prentiss Hill, 78, Old Orchard road; Alphonse E. Libby, 78, 14 Summer street; Evans C. Libby, 85, North street.

W. F. Lunnell, 82, Old Orchard road; D. F. Littlefield, 82, 54 Beach street; Robert Oldrend, 78, 129 Middle street; Lewis Percy, 81, 37 Beach street; Oliver S. Pillsbury, 79, Portland road; Frederick L. Richardson, 75, 94 Middle street; James A. Gray, 79, 220 Beach street; Charles H. Hanson, 75, 51 High street; John Lavigne, 77, 19 Wakefield avenue.

Frank P. Boothby, 81, New County road; John M. Deering, 81, Boom road; Luther J. Dearborn, 75, 55 Maple street; Monroe J. Goodwin, 79, 38 Dyer street; Amos T. Marston, 79, 81 Lincoln street; James McKeen, 76, Pepperell street; John B. Stowe, 84, 16 Prospect street; George N. Waterhouse, 87, Hill street; Perley S. Bragdon, 75, 418 Main street.

J. Lewis Dennett, 80, 500 Main street; Timothy Donovan, 79, 63 Union street; James M. Grace, 77, 163 North street; Richard L. K. Grant, 81, Grant road; Thomas Nicol, 84, 34 Clark street; Charles F. Nutter, 80, 285 North street; Newton J. Perkins, 80, 17 Clark street.

Aiden H. Ricker, 77, 103 Beach street; James P. Mullen, 78, 14 Vernon street; Isaac F. York, 76, 71 Temple street; George T. Pratt, 77, Old Orchard road; T. T. Proctor, 79, 9 Beach street; Zephrin Cote, 76, Lewis avenue; Roland Gough, 78, Beach street; Samuel W. Hubbard, 77, Beach street; Levi Foss, 79, Portland road; Jeremiah L. Dunn, 77, 188 Beach street; Charles W. Abbott, 75, 45 Maple street; Trefell Dupre, 75, 81 Forest street; Joseph H. Grace, 77, Buxton road; Frank Hill, 81, 268 Lincoln street; John H. Hopkinson, 80, 61 Lincoln street; Ephraim Richards, 76, Portland road.

FEBRUARY 9, 1927.

JUDGE EMMONS LOCATES OLD HOTELS IN SACO

Editor of Journal: In my conversation relative to the burning of Tufts Temperance hotel the person with whom I conversed evidently misunderstood me, leading to my being misquoted as to the location of the York hotel and the American House. The York hotel was located where the Odd Fellows block now stands, fronting on Main street, and the American House in the rear and fronting on Common street; between the two were large frame buildings known as the American House stables. These buildings were all destroyed by the fire of December 23, 1868. John T. Cleaves was proprietor of the American House and Silas Gurney of the York hotel at the time of the fire. I am under the impression that the York hotel was the first hotel built in Saco.

The date of the burning of the Thornton House, an imposing structure that stood where the large frame building now stands at the corner of Main street and Thornton avenue, and the burning of Tufts Temperance House were not far apart, possibly two years, the Thornton House being destroyed first.

Yours very truly,
Willis T. Emmons.

DR. CHARLES F. TRAYNOR.

DR. C. F. TRAYNOR PASSED AWAY THIS AFTERNOON

Conducted Drug Store in City Building Many Years.

Dr. Charles F. Traynor, one of the best known practicing physicians in the city and for years proprietor of the drug store in city building, also medical examiner in the county for several years, died at 2.50 o'clock this afternoon at the family home at the corner of Union and Graham streets, following an extended illness.

Dr. Traynor was taken seriously ill [illegible] months ago, but recovered so that he was around the store and attended to his practice again until about a month ago, when he was stricken again. His condition had been critical for the past few weeks.

Dr. Charles F. Traynor was born in this city March 8, 1874, the son of John J. and Honore Sullivan Traynor. His father died a number of years ago. He has been a lifelong resident of the city and prominent as a physician and in business circles. In many ways he was a self-made man as his achievements in securing a medical education and in business were due in a great part to his personal efforts to win success in life.

He left school early and when quite young entered the employ of Freeland Oakes, Saco druggist, who conducted the old S. S. Mitchell drug store. After clerking there for a short time he entered the employ of Edward Wharf, who conducted the drug store, now owned by Earl C. Wakefield. He continued as clerk in this store when it was taken over by C. L. Percy.

After leaving the Percy store he acted as clerk in Bath and in Portland. The late Dr. Frank S. Warren died on April 2, 1900, and it was decided to sell the drug store he conducted in city building. Mr. Traynor bought the business.

Mr. Traynor was ambitious to become a physician, however, and about 1906, he enrolled at Bowdoin college, pursuing a four-year course and working in the drug store on week-ends. He was graduated from Bowdoin in 1910 and began practice in this city and vicinity, which he has successfully continued since that time, also managing his drug store.

Dr. Traynor had served on the staff of the Webber hospital for many years and had been much interested in the welfare of the hospital since it was established. He served as medical examiner for York county for several terms.

Dr. Traynor had not been actively identified with any of the political parties, though he had at all times been interested in movements for civic betterment along non-partisan lines.

He was an active member of Biddeford council, K. of C., for many years, and had been prominent in the work at St. Marys parish, being a liberal contributor to the parish and assisting in the work in many ways.

He was a member of the Biddeford and Saco Country club since the organization of the club and took a prominent part in golfing activities at the club until his health prevented him from participating.

Dr. Traynor had also been an active member of the York County Medical society for several years and was held in high esteem by his fellow physicians in the county.

Dr. Traynor was a man of very pleasing personality and during his years in business and as a practicing physician has built up an extensive acquaintance throughout the county, being held in high esteem by his many friends and greatly respected by all who have come in contact with him.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Honore Traynor; two brothers, Dr. Joseph F. Traynor, a captain in the medical corps of the United States navy, now stationed at the naval hospital in the Brooklyn navy yard, and George W. Traynor, a deputy clerk in the narcotic division of the Internal Revenue offices at Augusta, and three sisters, Mrs. F. H. Kelley of Cambridge, Mass., Mrs. Elizabeth M. Fraser of Boston, and Mrs. Martin T. Hall of Natick, Mass.

MRS. ANNABELLE E. THOMPSON
SEPT. 20 Grade 7. 1926.

LEAH F. HEARN,
Jordan, Grade 1. 1926.

FIXING TIME OF BURNING OF TUFTS TAVERN

FEB. 4, —— 1927.

Judge Emmons Says It Was About 1852—Elm St. Woman Had York Hotel Fire in Mind.

Judge Willis T. Emmons of Saco says in regard to the burning of the old Tufts Temperance Tavern on Common street, Saco, that he has a record of its burning, but is at the present time unable to find it. He thinks that it probably is at his farm on the Simpson road and as soon as possible will go there and look for it. He says the tavern burned about 1852.

While looking for the record of the burning of the tavern, Judge Emmons came across records of the case of a woman who was murdered on April 23, 1850, and was found tied to a plank in a sewer on Storer street. The records show that Dr. Brooks, who was coroner at that time, impanelled a jury who looked the case over and a few days later met in one of the rooms in Tufts Tavern, where they held inquest.

The records also show that Dr. Smith of Saco was arrested charged with the murder of the woman and that he was tried at the next January term of court, which was held in Saco. During the course of the trial, one of the witnesses, a locksmith, who had repaired a lock on one of the woman's trunks, told on the witness stand that he had seen the trunk a few days previous to the trial in a room at Tufts Temperance Tavern, which shows that the tavern was still standing in January, 1851.

In regard to the story of the woman on Elm street, Judge Emmons says that she is probably confused as to the name of the building that burned and that it must have been the York hotel to which she had reference. This hotel, burned in 1868, was built to take the place of Tufts Tavern, which had burned previously. The York hotel was quite new when it was burned. At the same time the American House, which fronted on Main street and backed up to the York hotel, was destroyed by fire.

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FBH

EVENING, JULY 10, 1925.

SAM'L SMITH, JR., REACHES HIS 84TH MILESTONE

Pioneer Business Man and Highly Esteemed Citizen Quietly Observes Event.

The many friends in the two cities of Samuel Smith, Jr., the well known retired dry goods merchant, are extending congratulations to him today on the event of reaching the 84th milestone of life. Although he has been retired from active business for several years, Mr. Smith is still active and takes a great interest in business life and current events. He is enjoying splendid health and his interest in affairs is fully as keen as when he was a much younger man. Mr. Smith was one of the oldest business men on Main street and successfully conducted one of the leading dry goods stores on the street over a period of many years.

Mr. Smith was born in Kennebunk, July 10, 1841, the son of Rufus and Abagail Lord Smith. He left home at the age of 17 years and entered the employ of James G. Cousens of Kennebunk lower village, who conducted a general store. He was married to the daughter of his employer, October 12, 1861.

When he entered the employ of Mr. Cousens, he received a salary of $50 a year and board. He remained in the employ of Mr. Cousens until 1866, when, his health becoming impaired, he went to Boston and entered the employ of Tilton-Dibley & Co., as a dry goods travelling salesman, traveling all over the state of Maine. Railway travel at that time was principally over the main line of the Maine Central R. R., and much of it by stages, coaches and teams.

After completing his work with this firm, he returned to Kennebunk and formed co-partnership with his father-in-law under the firm name of James G. Cousens & Co.

In 1872 he came to Biddeford and opened a dry goods store in the store now occupied by N. Bailllargeon, druggist, at the corner of Main and Franklin streets. During 1877 he moved across the street into the store now occupied by Markson Bros., where he remained until 1880 when the store now occupied by Nichols & Co., was built over for him.

Later Mr. Smith opened a store in Waterville, having the late Cyrus W. Davis, who afterwards was a candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket, as partner. Branch stores were opened after this at Rochester, N. H., and Sanford.

During 1894 Mr. Smith built a block in Sanford which he still owns and which at present is leased to the Folsom & Co., dry goods and department store.

In 1889 Mr. Smith, with his son-in-law Mayor James G. C. Smith, built the block at the corner of Main and Franklin streets, this city. After the completion of this building, it was opened as a department store and the whole building used until 1912 when Mr. Smith retired and the upper floors were changed over to offices and a hall and the ground floor to two stores, one of which was taken over by Mr. Smith's son, as a woman's cloak and garment store.

In politics Mr. Smith has always been a stanch Democrat, casting his first vote for George B. McClellen for president in 1864. He never took an active part in local politics, although being many times urged by his friends to become a candidate for mayor. The only office he ever was induced to accept was as a member of the school board in this city in 1888.

He always has been a Baptist in his religious affiliations. At the present time Mr. Smith is a trustee of the Biddeford Savings bank, having been an officer of that institution for nearly 40 years.

Mr. Smith is very interesting when he tells of the old days in business. One incident which he cleverly remembers, when he was arreste in Ellsworth, the only time he ever ran afoul of the law. At that time it was necessary for all salesmen to carry a license when doing business in Maine. The firm for which Mr. Smith was working failed to secure their licenses that year, and they thought he could get along all right for one trip. At Ellsworth it was learned that he did not have a license and he was put under arrest. Through a customer the affair was fixed up and Mr. Smith's firm then supplied him with the proper license.

An instance of Yankee ingenuity to meet the keen cometition of business in those days is related by Mr. Smith as taking place in his early days in business on Main street in this city. A sale on shawls retailing at between $15 and $20 each was held at his store and also at the store of a rival merchant. The two began to reduce prices during the day and quite a little price war ensued until the two stores had made so many changes that the shawls were marked at $1 each. Mr. Smith went out and secured the clerks at the E. W. Staples tailoring shop and other girls clerking in nearby stores and sent them to his competitor's store to purchase all the shawls they had in stock at the dolar price. When he had depleted the stock of his rival, he placed the shawls in his own window at the dollar price with a big sign carrying the word "Victory" in large letters. These and other similar reminiscenses of the old time days in business make very interesting stories, which Mr. Smith can relate.

84 Years Old Today

SAMUEL SMITH, JR.

Biddeford Daily Journal,

AUGUST 27, 1901.

Superintendent Oliver Bradbury is building a minature lake in Laurel Hill cemetery.

LUELLA A. FREY PASSED AWAY IN PORTLAND

Widow of Former Pastor of White Church Well Known and Greatly Beloved.

Nov. 14-1926

Mrs. Luella A. Frey of Saco passed away at St. Barnabas hospital, Portland, Thursday, after a short illness. She was well known and very much beloved in Saco, where she passed so many years of her life and had many friends in this city as well.

Mrs. Frey was born in Waterboro, Oct. 26, 1862, daughter of Benjamin Leavitt. Early in life her family moved to Saco, where they occupied the brick house on North street, so long identified with the family name. She was always interested in church and Sabbath school and was a valued and valuable member of the old First Parish church in her home city.

While a young woman she was married to Rev. F. Arthur Frey, who was ordained and installed in the Pavilion church of Biddeford. Mrs. Frey came to this city a bride and immediately became most popular with the parish, and was cordially greeted on every side. No clergyman's wife was of more assistance to pastor and parish than was this gifted young lady. Rev. Mr. Frey later became pastor of the Second Congregational church in this city and they were both equally successful in that parish.

After several years her husband's health became impaired and the family went to Colorado in the hope that the change of climate might prove beneficial, but it was too late. On her husband's death in 1900 Mrs. Frey and her daughters returned to Saco, where the children grew up, attended school and later went to college.

Mrs. Frey leaves two daughters, both married, Mrs. Neil R. Taylor of Falmouth Foreside and Mrs. Lowell Innes of Saco and Pittsburg.

These are briefly a few facts of her past life but much of human experience is included in the years they cover. It is impossible to pay adequate tribute to Mrs. Luella Frey. She was of unusual mental capacity, well read and her intelligence was of a high order. Cultivated and refined, there was a spiritual side to her nature that was an inspiration and example to those who knew her best. One would hesitate to express an unworthy thought or feeling in her presence. That was the impression made upon one who knew her for many years.

Mrs. Frey will be greatly missed by her Saco friends. She was a member of the board of trustees of the Dyer library, where her judgment was highly valued. Besides her daughters, a brother, Byron Leavitt, who lives in Massachusetts, is left to mourn her loss.

Funeral services will be held at her home, 42 North street, Saco, Saturday, at 2 p. m., Rev. Carl M. Gates, a former pastor of the First Parish church, officiating.

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Biddeford Has Goodly Number Eligible for Three Quarters of Century Club

Biddeford will be assured of a large membership in the Three Quarters of a Century club being formed by the Maine Department of Health in their campaign to advertise Maine as the "healthiest state in the Union." The state department plans to secure the names of all residents of the state who are 75 years of age or over, these being eligible to membership in the new club.

Work of compiling a list of these 75 years or over is being carried out in very district of the state and already a great many names have been secured. It is planned to make a thorough canvass of every city town and village. When all names have been secured by the state department plans to use the great number of older residents as a means of putting forward the claims of Maine as a healthy state in which to live.

Already there have been 146 names secured of men and women in this city 75 or over, and there are known to be a great many more whose names can be compiled later in ways which are to be secured by committees selected for the purpose under the direction of the local health nurse and others.

The names already secured of local residents eligible to membership of the club are as follows:

Lewellos C. Emery, 79, 319 Main street; Catherine Cantara, 87, 395 Main street; Elizabeth H. Tuttle, 81, 339 Main street; Mary A. Gartland, 81, 371 Main street; Helen Caon, 94, 417 Main street; Mary A. Murphy, 78, 459 Main street; Hannah Hanson, 79, 466 Main street; Ira C. Hill, 81, 484 Main street; Joseph Eon, 76, Mt. Pleasant street, George W. Tate, 78, Belmont street.

Walter A. Gowen, 78, 15 Western avenue; Emma Humb, 79, 15 Western avenue; Fannie Hill, 78, 65 West Cutts street; Aurebie Brunelle, 76, 22 Cutts street; Julia St. Michel, 78, 17 Cutts street; Philomene Penn, 75, 33 Cutts street; Dennis Demenb, 77, 6 Simard street; Isadore Mercier, 76, 38 Bradbary street; George Morin, 81, 23 Emery street; George E. Rock, 81, 534 Elm street.

Sarah Graham, 80, 322 South street; Sarah Heminway, 76, 432 South street; Susan Dean, 75, 133 South street; Mary S. Muttart, 87, 143 South street; Charles E. Hill, 76, 145 South street; George A. Young, 85, 147 South street; Armice Nichols, 76, 243 South street; Jere G. Shaw, 79, 257 South street; Alexander Faucher, 81, 707 South street; Margaret Faucher 76, 707 South street.

Frederick Chamberlain, 77, 74 Main street; Winefred Stone, 77, 229 Elm street; Georgia Maneu, 77, Elm street; Oswald Charles, 77, 231 Elm street; Tristram Hanson, 83, 257 Elm street; Olive Moreau, 80, 20 Green street; Mary Martin, 82, 76 Green street, Eliza Knox, 84, 31 Green street; Joseph Ganthier, 88, 34 Green street; James Beaumont, 80, 78 Graham street.

Sara Beaumont, 82, 78 Graham street; Augustus Bordeau, 77, 76 Graham; Mary Goodwin, 81, 43 Graham street; Lewis P. Sherman, 77 287 Main street; Ruth Sherman, 78, 287 Main street; Sara Leavitt, 79, South street; Mary Freeman, 78, 73 South street.

Delvina Lamontague, 76, 23 Dartmouth street; Bazilles Morin, 98, 89 Westland avenue; Elizabeth Benson, 78, 421 Alfred street; Frank Marchand, 77, 563 Alfred street; Jean Baptiste Belanger, 83, 174 Alfred street; John Brown, 80, 2 River road; Mary A. Jellerson, 79, 191 River road; Eliza Rumery, 76, 159 River road; Orin M. Rumery, 77, 159 River road; Sarah A. Weymouth, 79, 180 Alfred street.

Philomene Belle Janelle, 80, 192 Alfred street; George B. Ricker, 87, 186 Alfred street; Charity M. Willis, 78, 200 Alfred street; Caroline Davis, 77, 304 Alfred street; Zoi Fournier, 76, 58 Center street; Frederick Pinard, 76, 35 Center street; Fancois Mateau, 83, 171 Elm steet; Charlotte Lambert, 76 175 Elm street; Florence Simard 79, 11 Simards avenue; Rose Seviany, 77, 96 Cleaves street.

Adolph Thibodeau, Sr., 76, 114 Cleaves street; Martha G. Barker, 90 Pool steet; Augusta J. Atkinson, 79 Pool street; Hiram Proctor, 76 111 Hill street; George Andrews, 79 211 Hill street; Mary Moseau, 76, 66 Hill street; Abbie M. Spofford, 78 7 Elm street; Julia Tarbox, 82, 42 Elm street.

Esphram Cate, 75, 5 Harvey street; Franklin Richardson, 76, 20 Hooper street; Octavius Down, 76, 336 Main street; Peter Nedard, 78, 362 Main street; Felvina Littlefield, 78 Newton road; Joseph Soulard, 78, 41 Hill street; Melina Garon, 77, 57 Hill street; Octave Precourt, 89, 48 Bacon street; Joseph Phancey, 77, 68 Bacon street.

Etienne Lemieux, 80, 80 Bacon street; Marie LeBlanc, 76, 53 Sullivan street; Mrs. Eugene Provential, 75, 57 Sullivan street; Bgidget Farley, 78, 26 High street; Peter Farley, 75, 26 High street; Lea Sallard, 79 31 Hill street; Narcisse Trundeau 77, 36 Pike street; Joseph Thibeault, 75, 43 Pike street; Adeline Pomheart, 87, 47 Pike streets Emelie Fournier, 83, 9 Michael lane.

Caroline Thibodeau, 79, 7 Grove street; Fred G. Scott, 75, 6 Porter street; Pierre Morin, 9 Porter street; Orin Nazon, 75, 8 Porter street; Mary Allison, 76, 60 Birch street; William G. Nadeau, 78, 239 Pool road; Nashburn T. Emerson, 76, 478 Pool road; John R. Staples, 85, 133 Guinea road; James Miller, 78, Oak Ridge; Lewis A. Davis, 77, Fortunes Rocks.

Daniel M. Dearborn, 79, Fortunes Rocks; Arthur Curtis, 77, Newton road; Marcia S. Emerson, 85, 315 Pool road; Elizabeth Beck, 84, Main street, Biddeford Pool; Mary E. Goldthwait, 79, Yates street Biddeford Pool; Ellen F. Goldthwait, 75, Fort Hill, Biddeford Pool; Martha M. Tarbox, 75, Fortunes Rocks; Henry Smith, 76, 24 West Myrtle street.

Abbie Smith, 76, 24 West Myrtle street; John E. H. Townsend, 89, 12 West Myrtle street; Emma McKnight 79, 10 West Myrtle street; Elsie Cote, 76, 7 Wentworth street; Charles T. Blake, 80, 37 Wentworth street; Margaret Norton, 77, 78 Washington street; Julie Smith, 85, 193 Alfred street; Waldo B. Anthoine, 77, 237 Alfred street.

Mary Clark, 77, 347 Alfred street; Isabella Witham, 88, 180 Hill street; William Sawyer, 76, 180 Hill street; Elizabeth Smith, 87, 276 Hill street; Peter Brackett, 76, 56 Prospect street; Orlander Swiss, 76, 56 Prospect street; Hubbard W. Seavey, 77, 168 Prospect street; Helen Seavey, 79, 168 Prospect street; Melenette Gagnon, 86, 38 Maple street; Julie [illegible], 77; 7 Pine street.

Ovelvine Guinard, 75, 27 Pine street; Henry Bloomfield, 77, 21 Pine street; James Donovan, 75, 40 May street; Frederick Greene, 82, 22 Stone street; Mary A. Greene, 79, 22 Stone street.

MISS MELVILLE MEEDS,
Oct. 6 Grade 4. 1926.

1926 —Photo by Elite Studio.
MISS MABELLE C. FORD.
Grade 7.

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Second Congregational Church.

The First Congregational Church of Biddeford under the preaching and ministrations of Rev. Moses Morrill prospered and waxed strong for many years. Parson Morrill's successor was Rev. Nathaniel Webster. The town at the Falls, where the present city limits now extend, was constantly growing and a separate parish called the Second Religious Society in Biddeford was incorporated in 1797. This parish was formed on professedly liberals principles, as the following extract from the rules and regulations shows:

"To prevent all religious disputes respecting doctrines, as every Christian or religious society has an undoubted right to put his or their construction upon the Scriptures, a point of Orthodoxy, or a mere article of faith, shall never be a fit subject to lay before any council, reference, or any description of men whatever."

The upper meeting house was built at that time on the present site of the Second Congregational church. The men active in forming this liberal society, calling themselves free-thinkers, included Jeremiah Hill, Mr. Mellen and Judge Thacher. To quote from an authority, however, "they soon came on to Orthodox grounds." and they, with others who then joined, formed the Second Congregational church, March 5, 1805.

The Second Religious society was incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts by special act of the legislature, passed June 23, 1797. Directly after, a meeting was called for July 10, 1797, to organize the society. The following men were chosen officers: Moderator, Benjamin Hooper; assessors, Robert Gilpatrick, Samuel Pierson, Phineas McIntire; collector, Jeremiah Hill; committee, Jeremiah Hill, Benjamin Staples and Noah Hooper. The first meeting house was built in 1797-98 on the site of the present church. The first regular pastor was Rev. John Turner, previously of Alfred, who was installed in 1808. Mr. Turner remained pastor until 1817, when his connection with the church was dissolved.

In 1823, Rev. Thomas Tracy from Cambridge came to Biddeford and preached several Sabbaths. He so pleased the people that soon after he received a call to settle with them for a term of five years, which he accepted, and was ordained January 14, 1824.

One of the notable events that occurred during Mr. Tracy's pastorate was the visit of General Lafayette to Saco and Biddeford in 1825. The famous Frenchman had been splendidly entertained by the two towns and later in Portland. On his return circumstances were such that he felt obliged to travel on the Sabbath. That did not please the strict people of Portland, then the capital city, so the famous guest promised to attend church on the way. He left Portland on Sunday morning, took breakfast with Captain Samuel Spring and attended the Second Congregational church with his host, where he heard a most excellent sermon from Rev. Mr. Tracy. One account says, "at the close of an excellent discourse Mr. Tracy addressed the general in a manner which drew tears from the greater part of the congregation and at which the general was much affected. It was the eloquence of the heart and all felt its power."

Immediately afterward the general set out on his way to Concord, N. H., where he arrived the same night.

During these few years the liberal-minded among the more strict Congregationalists were still uneasy and there being many of them in Saco as well, they decided to break away from the Second Congregational church and went to Saco, forming the Second Parish or Unitarian church in that town, and Rev. Thomas Tracy went with them as their pastor. He was installed in Saco at the same time the church was dedicated, November 21, 1827. The meeting house, Folsom says, "is a handsome edifice, 76 feet in length by 46 in breadth; built on contract by Mr. John[illegible]hnson." Mr. Tracy's connection with this parish was dissolved in the autumn of 1828. The present Unitarian church is practically the same building, retaining the fine lines of the early church and the old style generally. It is a monument to the good taste and sense of the parish for so many fine examples of the old churches suffered a great loss in the attempts to modernize them.

As our Unitarian friends are about to celebrate the centennial of this church, it would not be fitting to enter into the history any further. However, the writer desires to pay a brief tribute to the Rev. J. T. G. Nichols, the beloved pastor of so many years, who was a living example of all that is fine and best in what that church stands for and believes.

To return to the Second Congregational church and its story, the building that was erected in 1840-1841 and rededicated July 28, 1841. Needing a still larger home, it was sold to the new Free Baptist society in 1850 and removed to Jefferson street, where it now stands, much changed and beautified.

The Second church then proceeded to erect a larger bulding in 1850 and the building committee consisted of James Smith, Thomas H. Cole and William Berry. Mrs. William P. Hooper gave the bell to the society in October, 1858. Tht parsonage was built in 1868. Until 1868 the pews were the property of their several owners, when all but two were deeded to the society and the expenses were met by the rental of the pews, sold in December or January of each year.

The church built in 1850 was a fine example of the white New England meeting home, beautifully situated rising ground, with a graceful spire and a classic front with columns. It then received the title of the White church and although no longer retaining its old appearance will doubtless always bear that name. In the very early seventies in a severe gale the beautiful spire was destroyed and in 1873 the church was remodelled and the present front added. It was at that period, when everything began to suffer from the craze for changing the style of the old edifices, not often to their improvement and it was so in this case. Those who can remember the stately White church, the "Church on the hill," previous to 1873, the new front was not so beautiful and symbolical as the old. A sut of former church is in existence or was in 1805 at the celebration of the Centennial and was used in the souvenir programme of the exercises.

In 1875, a number of the church members and the parish withdrew with the minister at that time, the Rev. Samuel Gould and formed a new parish. Services were held in a hall until the new church was erected on Main street, in 1863, which was dedicated and became known as the Pavilion church. At that time and later many new people of the Congregational denomination were becoming citizens of Biddeford, which was constantly gaining in population and both churches were filled on Sundays. Notable clergymen occupied both pulpits, some who are remembered to this day. For more than twenty years this state of affairs continued and gradually the conditions changed. The English people had built Christ church on Bacon street and many of them had formerly attended the Pavilion church. A large number of French Canadians were coming to work in the cotton mills and they were of the Roman Catholic faith and in early seventies, St. Josephs was built and dedicated. The Protestant congregations were not gaining in numbers and to many in both parishes, it seemed wise to merge the two congregational socities. An agreement could not be reached and this was never officially done, though a number left and joined the Second Congregational society, which later extended a call to Rev. T. A. Frey, the former pastor at the Pavilion church and the property was sold to the new Library association and became the present McArthur Library, the auditorium being retained in its original form to be used as a public hall. The members of the congregation became affiliated with other churches in town and today the Second Congregational is the only church of that denomination in town. Previous to 1892, there was a burying ground adjoining and on the westerly side of the meeting house lot and connected with the church and society. This lot was about 40 feet front on Crescent street, ascending to about the depth of the meeting house lot. A part of this burying ground taken for Graham street.

The second religious society at a legally called meeting for that purpose on the 18 of November, 1895, voted to authorize three of its members, to wit, S. L. Boynton, E. H. Gove and E. W. Staples, to convey all of its real and personal estate to the Second Congregational church of Biddeford and the same was conveyed Jan. 16, 1896, to wit:

REAL ESTATE.

The lot of land with the meeting house and parsonage thereon, situated on the corner of Crescent and Graham streets, Biddeford, bounded by Crescent street, Graham street, land formerly of William P. Haines, land of J. G. Garland and land of R. H. Ingersoll. As in the story of other old churches, there is no attempt to tell of the later years of its history.

Another church in Saco, Trinity Episcopalian church on Pleasant street, has a centennial year to celebrate and while it remains for the members of that parish to review its own history a few facts of the long ago will not be amiss. Folsom, the old historian of the two cities, gives these few statements: "An Episcopal society was incorporated March, 1827. A church was erected the same year, 65 x 46 feet, the cost of which, including the land, is estimated at $4,000. The exterior of the edifice is in the Gothic style and exhibits a handsome appearance. The first minister of this denomination in Saco, since the time of the original colonists, was Rev. Eleazer M. P. Wells, later of South Boston, under whose temporary labors the society was formed. He was succeeded by Rev. Horatio Potter, a professor, and Rev. Samuel Fuller, a tutor, both from Washington college Hartford, Conn. In February, 1829, Rev. Clement F. Jones was instituted rector, but in consequence of ill health resigned the situation the following August. Rev. Gideon W. Olney, late of Gardiner, has since officiated as rector." This

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closes Folsom's account and as his history closes about 1830, no further facts are available to the writer. The tale of the centenary of Trinity church must be an interesting story.

ESTELLE M. TATTERSON.

EVENING, MAY 15, 1925.

—Photo by Elite Studio
JAMES L. BURNHAM.

—Photo by Elite Studio. JUNE 20
SERENA W. SAWYER 1925.

—Photo by Elite Studio. JUNE 20 1925
RICHARD A. FENDERSON.

JUNE 20 1925.
—Photo by Elite Studio.
THEODORE R. BROWNLEE

In these days of many storms and much wind, when the booming fire alarm wakes one in the middle of the night and one by one the number of the box is carefullly counted, it is a great comfort to turn over in bed, assured that one's home is safe, for at least this time. Do we ever think back to earlier days and the change in methods of fire fighting and protection from that element, which is such a splendid servant, but so terrible when it gets the mastery. Our ancestors found things vastly different and there has been a tremendous change in this, as in every other, phase of living. FEB. 26

The evolution of the fire department from the days of the brigade, when every householder must have a couple of leathern buckets, which upon a cry of fire he was expected to seize and run to the assistance of his neighbor, to the present efficient fire chiefs and a department of trained, responsible men, with the latest improvement equipment, would fill a volume. 1927

The first record of any fire company in Biddeford is of the old Pioneers in 1848. The first meeting for a choice of officers was September 15 of that year, when James Smith, Jr., father of Frank J. Smith, was president and General G. H. Warren, who lived in the fine old house on Elm street, next to the St. Johns building, was chairman. No list of members of that company could be found when these dates were compiled. The first big fire attended by this company was on Factory island, on the York corporation, Dec. 21, 1848. The foreman was James L. Leonard and the Pioneers made a good record. The bell on the Washington street school, the high school at that time, was rung for fire alarm purposes, but previous to March, 1851, the firemen had no key and must perforce burst in the door in order to ring the bell. Later on, the town authorities arranged that the firemen should have a key and this method of fire alarm continued until the introduction of the modern electrical box system, which was sometime about the late eighties or early nineties. These were the days of the old hand-tubs and volunteer fire companies. All the men in town joined the Pioneers, either as active or honorary members, and the financial support came from public subscriptions and not from the town treasury. In 1852, new uniforms were purchased and the red flannel shirts and shining black helmets were most striking and becoming. Esreff H. Banks, B. E. Cutter and Rufus Small were members of a committee to buy the uniforms. July 4th, 1852, came on Sunday and on the fifth, the celebration took place, the firemen in their new regalia being the leading feature of the inevitable parade, after which all marched to the White church and listened to a Fourth of July oration by R. M. Chapman. One of the great occasions in the life of the volunteer fire companies was the old-time firemens muster. In August, 1854, the Pioneers held high carnival. Two fire companies, the Oxford Bears from Norway and another company from Belfast, were guests of the local firemen and the party lasted two days. There was a parade and muster with trials and contests galore and a ball the first evening. Those balls of early days were events long to be remembered among the young men and young women and Cupid certainly tuned the fiddle strings, as they danced and pranced through the mazes of Virginia Reel, Money Musk and the Portland Fancy. The second day was given up to a visit to Biddeford Pool and a monster clambake, after which the surviving hosts and visitors returned to their homes.

In 1855, when the first city officials were chosen under the new charter, the appointment of William Thompson, agent of the "Water Power," as chief engineer caused a great disturbance, the members deeming it a political dodge, and the company promptly disbanded. Thompson called for volunteers for a new company, which was at once formed, named the Triumph, and it took possession of the old hand-tub and other apparatus. Central hall, which stood on the site now occupied by the city building, was burned in 1856 and, while the Triumph was the only organized company, the old members of the Pioneers worked with a will to help put out the fire. Eben Simpson, a man who for years was identified with the fire department, was nearly killed on this occasion, but the fire did much to bring about a better feeling and the second Pioneer company was formed in 1859, with Charles Whitney foreman and Charles O. Gould clerk.

The new Pioneer machine arrived June 2, 1859, and the event was made an occasion for a great celebration. The Triumph company, headed by the Saco Cornet band, R. M. Hobbs, leader, escorted the Pioneer crew to the station and back, with the new engine, if it may be properly called by that name. In the war of 1861 many members of both companies, regardless of politics, enlisted and went through the Civil war.

Later, about 1870, there was much rivalry and politics entered into this department and finally the old hand tubs went out, the city took over the fire fighting department, the new steamers came in and volunteer fire companies were a thing of the past.

Crossing over the river and looking back a little, there was a bucket brigade in Saco 100 years ago and the first very big fire, York mill, No. 1, on Feb. 21, 1830, showed its limitations. The fire was on Sunday, with steam down in the mill, so the corporation force pumps could not be used. After that, hand engine or hand tubs, as they were called, came into use and in 1849 there were three companies, the Deluge, Tigers and Niagara. The Tigers disbanded in 1859, their last big fire being a steam mill in the ship yard. In 1862, the other two companies reorganized, the Niagara remaining in service until

1871. The first Niagara organized in 1848 with Tracy Hewes, foreman; Owen Edwards, assistant foreman; F. O. Staples, clerk and treasurer. There were over 170 members of this famous old volunteer company and a list of the names would form a pretty good directory of the leading men of Saco at that time.

Saco's first steam fire engine was named after the town, "Saco," and it arrived in August, 1864, and in 1871, the first Gov. Fairfield was purchased when the Niagara went out of service.

Returning to Biddeford, again in the '70's, there was an engine house on Washington street, one on Stone street, behind the Quimby and Sweetser block, and a hook and ladder company, the Conqueror, on Main street, just above the present McArthur library.

The two new companies which at this time formed the official fire department had houses on Washington street, the Eben Simpson, named for a long-time fire chief, and the Richard Vines, called for our first settler of 1616. These have been in commission for many years, with steamer, No. 3, chemical, No. 1, and the Welcome hook and ladder company, familiarly known to everybody as the "hooks." In the old days, when the fire alarm was the bell in the old high school building on Washington street and hand tubs composed the department, the high school boys gladly welcomed the rush of firemen into the entry and up the stairs and the clangor of the bell was a welcome interruption to algebra, Latin and the rest of the curriculum, for it was a time to drop books and away to "run with the machine," for the older boys, who were members and pretty equally divided between the Triumph and the Pioneers. It took a very brave and determined principal to stop the stampede.

System, efficiency and modern equipment, pumpers and all the improvements have robbed the fire departments of the two cities of much of the excitement and perhaps romance of the older time but results are what counts in this, as in everything else.

The sagas of the fire department of this present century must be written by younger scribes, when the present days become history.

Washington's birthday has come and gone, like that of the great Lincoln.

Last Tuesday, the 22nd, commemorated another event, which is worthy of especial mention. Fifty years ago, Feb. 22, 1877, congress formally accepted a gift from France, Bartholdi's great statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World," which stands on Bedloes island, at the very entrance of New York harbor, one of the first objects to meet the eyes of a passenger on a great steamship coming from a foreign port. This statue, a gift from the French republic, represented its appreciation of aid given by Americans to French citizens during the Franco-Prussian war. Several years passed before the tower was erected and the statue finally placed upon the pedestal. On Oct. 16, 1886, it was unveiled by President Cleveland and stands as a symbol of liberty to all the nations of the world.

Washington is pre-eminent in the minds and hearts of his countrymen, in spite of recent would-be detractors. And on this anniversary of his birth, the day we celebrate, although it may be in a perfunctory fashion sometimes, there was published the new verses of Edgar A. Guest, the people's poet, the man who writes for humanity, though possibly not for art's sake.

ESTELLE M. TATTERSON.

Oct 9. 1926.
MISS LIZZIE M. FLOYD.
Principal Burns School.

Oct 6 1926
—Photo by Elite Studio
ALVAN C. GOVE.
Principal Washington Street School

MISS GRACE T. BURBANK
Kindergarten

MARCH 23, 1923.

Do You Remember When?

Maurice H. Whelan says: I well remember the oil cloth factory fire on South street. It was about 11.30 o'clock p. m. on the 31st day of October, 1865, Halloween night. George Peterson was the night watchman. Previous to the fire Walter Gowen's father was the night man. It was one of the hottest fires that Biddeford ever had. It was smoldering for weeks after. The fire department consisted of two hand tubs of the Hunnewell make and a hose and ladder truck, and all were hauled by hand. The late George Monroe was chief engineer, the late Charles Whitney was first assistant engineer and the late Jacob Wadleigh was second assistant engineer. The water used to fight the fire was from reservoirs. There was one in front of the residence of Albert Goodwin on the corner of then Main and South street, there being no Elm street at that time. The old Pioneer got on first water. The distance from the fire to the reservoir was so long that one tub would have to play into the other, the Pioneer played into the old Triumph, and from the Triumph into the old Deluge, from Saco, from the Deluge into the Niagara, also from Saco. The fire was plainly seen in Portland. It was a long, flat building one story high. The late George Skilling home was also burned. It was located at the foot of the extention of what is now Bradbury street. There was no Bradbury street at that time. It was an open field from the Michael Simpson's house at the corner of now Bradbury street. There is where they dried the carpets. There was not a house until you got up to the late G. C. Burnham's home now occupied by Joseph Perrin, the mason. If I remember the fireman on the old Pioneer was the late Abijah Tarbox, father of Fred A. Tarbox, formerly city marshal of this city. The late Charles Morton was fireman of the old Triumph. There used to be some great fights between the two companies, one being a Democratic company and one a Republican company. There was only two Irish-Americans in the fire department at that time. One was John Fanning, father of William Fanning of this city. The other was Johnnie Johnsen, one of the smartest firemen in the city. The tub that washed the other was considered the best. What is meant by that is the tub that couldn't keep up with the other was washed. The old Pioneer was always on top.

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—Photo by Elite Studio

R. F. WORMWOOD

Asked for a few biographical facts to be used as a peg on which to hang a paragraph covering his 25 years of service on the Biddeford Journal, Editor Wormwood admitted that he was born on a rocky, side-hill farm in the Town of Porter, County of Oxford, State of Maine, some years after the Big Wind in Ireland, but he expressed disbelief in the theory of certain frivolous-minded contemporaries that there was some connection between those two historic events. He seems to have had a natural affinity for printer's ink, for one of his favorite juvenile toys was an amateur printing-press, to the influence of which may be attributed his choice of vocation. When 16 years old he went to Boston and found work in a printing office. From this period of servitude, under a German foreman who had served a seven-year apprenticeship in the Fatherland, he emerged with a fair understanding of the fundamental principles of the art preservative of all arts. Following his emergence as a journeyman, he was employed for a time on the Cornish Maxima, a small weekly paper published at Cornish, and which was afterwards removed to Limerick, where it did not long survive. In 1884 he began, at Kezar Falls, the publication of the Oxford County Record, which was later removed to Fryeburg, where it lived for a time and where it went under without leaving a ripple on the journalistic millpond. In 1892 Mr. Wormwood accepted a position on the Portland Evening Express and remained with that paper until he came to the Biddeford Journal in 1900.

With this background of training and experience in the art of making a newspaper, to which must be added an unusual natural gift as a writer, there is small wonder that soon after his coming to the Journal its readers began to realize that a new power was working for the upbuilding of the paper and the placing of its editorial page well up in the front rank of New England newspapers. A writer because he loved it, Mr. Wormwood never stinted his effort on behalf of the Journal, and early and late found him devoting the best within him to the service of this publication. And when we say "the best within him" it means much, for Mr. Wormwood is not of the ordinary type of writer, as can be attested by those who have followed his editorial utterances through 25 years.

If not a purist, he is at least a close relation to such, and many a writer has had cause to remember the summary manner in which he was set right following some literary slip of his which had come under the critical eye of Editor Wormwood. Having small sympathy with modern tendencies in spelling and, in some quarters, expression, Mr. Wormwood never hesitated to raise his editorial voice in defense of the past and the English of Shakespeare. But he is not always critical and his facile pen can be gentle as a mother's touch in its approval, as well as stinging in its criticism.

The writer, however, feels quite certain that Editor Wormwood will be longest remembered for the wit which he mixes unstintingly with his wisdom. Time was when we used to have "Mumm's dry and Mumm's extra dry." Mr. Wormwood's wit is of the latter type; it is not merely dry, it is extra dry. And how could it be otherwise? Born, as he tells us, on a side-hill farm, amid sand and rocks, what wit could be otherwise than extra dry, nurtured in such a locality?

But this dryness detracts not a whit from its acceptability. In fact, it makes it more acceptable. That it is recognized by other editors is attested by the frequency with which it is referred to, the editorial page of the Journal being one of the most frequently quoted of any paper in New England.

Not alone do we find in other newspapers approval of Editor Wormwood's ability, but it is seen in the Journal family itself, the latter having grown during his incumbency of the paper's editorship from a comparatively small number of subscribers to more than 5,000 at present. His ability as writer and wit has been a potent factor in aiding the publication to attain this most desirable result.

Thus, briefly, have we told Journal readers something of the man whom the Fates made an editor. That he may long continue to regale us with his wit and wisdom is the wish of the writer and, we feel sure, of that ever growing family of Journal readers.

1926.

MRS. MINNIE M. FENDERSON
Domestic Science.

York County Wheelmen

First Reunion

The Wayland Dunstan

February 24 1913

1921

EDWARD P. BURNHAM
TREASURER FROM 1853 TO 1885

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Do You Remember When?

Editor Journal: I have thought it would be interesting to some to recall the different uses of the first building on the left on Storer street, Saco, from Main street.

My first recollection of it was the Free Baptist church, but before that time it was used by the Universalists before they built the present edifice in City quare, Biddeford.

My father's cousin, Charles Bragdon, furnished all the stone for the foundation of this church, and also the great quantity of granite that encloses the lot.

I would also draw attention to the fact that before the Pavilion church was built, the congregation held their services in the large room over the Pepperell office, as did also the people of Christ church, although they used Hardy's hall on Adams street before they built the church on Bacon street.

I am speaking of the Pavilion church. I should like to know when the fire occurred that destroyed the steeple and did other damage.

At that fire I saw what I had never seen before or since, a steeple fall.

I would also like to know, if I am correct in what I have always believed if Trinity church on Pleasant street, Saco, and the Unitarian church, on what used to be called "The Common" were built in 1820. This, of course, is in Saco.

This was the year that St. Pauls cathedral was built in Boston, and also when Maine became a state, separating from Massachusetts.

There is another incident, the date of which I should like to have determined, and that is the fire that destroyed the hook and ladder truck house, which was located where the McKenney & Heard hardware store now is.

This fire occurred the same night as one of the fire companies annual ball's was held in City hall.

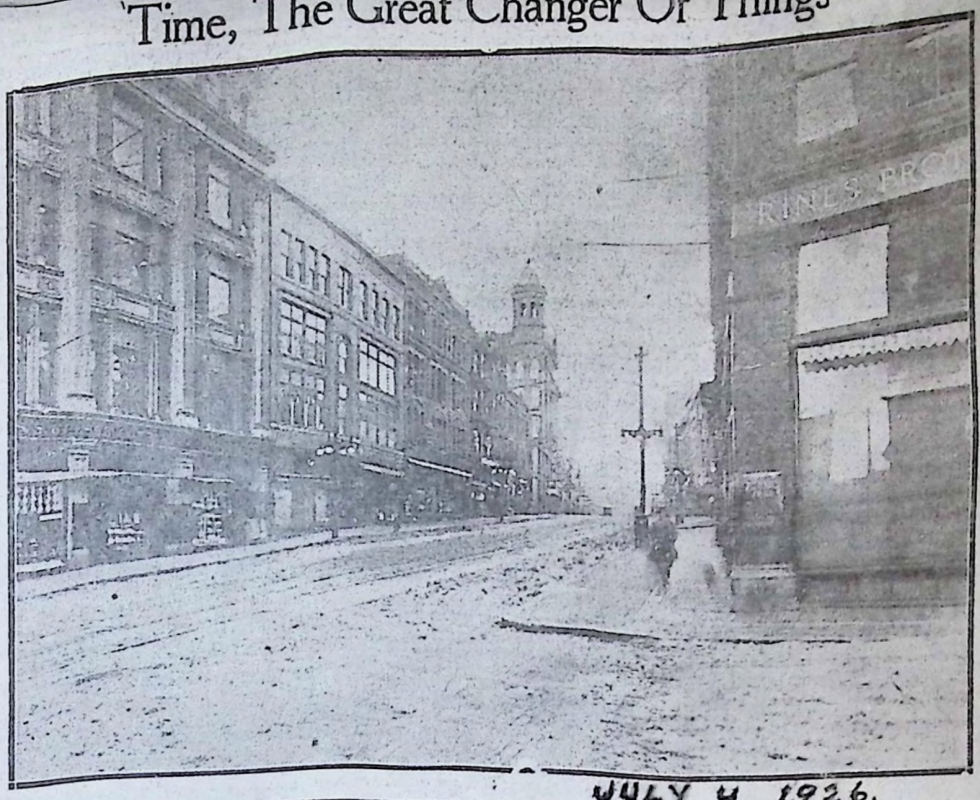
A man named Welch was asleep in the building at the time and was burned to death.

Albert L. Walker.
109 Russell street, Waltham, Mass.

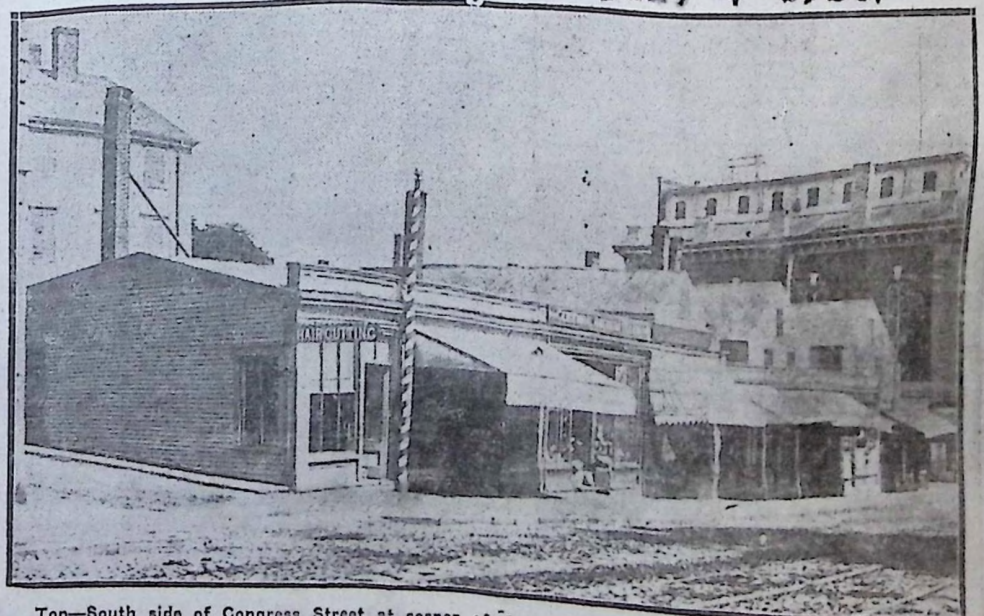
Adams To Be Agent Of State Secretary

James A. Adams

Time, The Great Changer Of Things



JULY 4 1926.



Top—South side of Congress Street at corner of Casco looking toward Oak Street as it is today.
Bottom—The same section as it looked 45 years ago, same site now occupied by Brown Block.

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PASSING OF THE CARRIAGE BUSINESS HERE

Started More Than 60 Years Ago, Corner of Alfred and Bacon Sts.

Standing in the crowd that attended the auction sale of J. E. H. Townsend's stock and tools last Saturday was a man long connected with the carriage industry in Biddeford. He remarked to a Journal man that it was more than 60 years ago that the carriage business started near the place of this auction. "I mean," said the man, "the legitimate carriage business, for there were many shops where horses and oxen were shod and general jobbing done, but in order to keep their crews busy in the winter time made a few wagons.

"At the corner of Alfred and Bacon streets, where the Odd Fellows block is now located, was a large shop three stories high, owned by Justin Lord, which was devoted entirely to the manufacturing of carriages and sleighs. There were more than 20 men employed by this firm. It did a very extensive business for about 20 years, but finally went out of business.

"Another shop was located at the corner of Main and Elm streets, operated by the late J. H. Whitten, and later by the late ex-Mayor Gooch. Most of the time there were from 10 to 12 men working at this shop.

"Any history of the carriage business in Biddeford would be incomplete that did not mention the Whittiers, Amos and Joe. I think their shop was located up Elm street, but I don't know just where. I know of one wagon they built that has been in constant use for over 50 years and it is a strong and handsome wagon today.

"Across the street from the Lord factory on Alfred street was another stand at which J. W. Anthoine did the blacksmithing, L. D. Cook the woodworking and Robert Campbell the painting. Eight or ten men found employment with this firm. Fire destroyed this plant and Mr. Campbell bought a building on Washington street, where the Harmon garage is now located. Townsend Bros. occupied the lower part and Mr. Campbell the upper story as a paint shop. Later the Campbell Bros., sons of Robert Campbell, J. Byron and Charles J., comprised the firm. On the retirement of Charles the ownership passed to J. Byron Campbell and for years this firm was one of the most successful in York county.

"Townsend Bros. were located in the Campbell paint shop for ten years but owing to increase in business were obliged to move to larger quarters. They located in a three-story building next to the old high school building on Washington street.

"This firm was comprised of J. E. H. Townsend and Charles H. Townsend. They employed a large crew of men and were very successful. After being in business over 50 years the firm of Townsend Bros. was dissolved and the building sold. At this time J. E. H. Townsend, who was always full of energy, started a new shop in what was known as the old Burbank stable, off Alfred street, where he remained up to the present date.

"With the closing up of J. E. H. Townsend's shop dies the carriage industry of Biddeford, and what is a coincidence that it died a few rods from the spot where it was started, for not one carriage or sleigh has been built during the past year. It was a very poor year when Biddeford firms could not turn out over 150 wagons and sleighs. It was also the rule in the early days of the industry for several firms to have 200 sleighs stored on their premises during the summer months.

"It was also a coincidence that all the shops were started by brothers and that all the shops were eventually turned into garages.

"In the passing of the carriage industry, probably there is no one living man, with the exception of the Townsend Bros., who has been so closely connected with the business as is Alonzo Kimball, who has been a faithful employe of the Townsend Bros. for over 50 years. Mr. Kimball has retired to his farm on the Ross road, Saco, and is active in farm work and saw filing.

"I have not mentioned the carriage industry in Saco, which at one time was even bigger than in Biddeford, but will leave it for some resident of Saco to give us a good history of the same."

An Interested Reader.

1927.

DR. GEORGE C. PRECOURT

SEPTEMBER 12, 1927.

J. W. LITTLEFIELD PASSES AWAY AT SOUTHERN PINES

Long Time Business Man in Saco Died Sunday Eve. at the Age of 94.

James W. Littlefield, who was engaged in business in Saco for over a half century, retiring in 1910, at which time he was the oldest business man on Main street, Saco, died at Southern Pines, N. C., Sunday. The body will be brought to Saco, Thursday morning. Funeral services will be held at the chapel in Laurel Hill cemetery at 2.30 Thursday afternoon.

A daughter, Alice, and a son, Ralph, have been making their home with him at Southern Pines.

Mr. Littlefield was about 94 years of age. He was 77 years of age when he retired from business after conducting a gents' furnishing and clothing shop on Main street, Saco, for over a half century.

He was born April 17, 1833. He went to school to the late John C. Bradbury, an old-time pedagogue, who later in life abandoned teaching to enter the York National bank, of which institution he was cashier for some years. After Mr. Littlefield finished his schooling he got a job as clerk in the grocery store of Joseph G. Deering.

A few years afterwards he went to Providence, R. I., where he entered a hat manufactory and learned to make tall silk hats, know by some as "stovepipes." About everyone who was anybody wore a tall hat in those days. Some men wore them to their work and on Sunday everyone wore them to church. He was made foreman of the factory so proficient did he become.

Hankering for the familiar scenes of his youth, he returned to Saco, where he engaged in the sale of hats, opening a store in Adams block, where the postoffice was later located, on Main street, Aug. 3, 1860. Four years later he moved into a three-story wooden building at the corner of Main and Water streets, where he remained until he retired. He was successful in business and in addition to buying the building in which his store was located he opened a branch store in this city.

He was in business in Springfield for six months at one time in his early business career, but he was homesick and back he came to Saco and bought back the store he had sold to Thompson Boothby when he left for new fields.

His store, during the 60's, was a favorite place for citizens to meet. He kept open every evening, and many prominent citizens of the town—Saco had not then obtained its city charter—gathered there every evening to talk, smoke and tell stories. There were no radios, picture shows or other form of entertainment to amuse the citizens. Some "loafed" in livery stables, others in hotels, some in Steve Mitchell's drug store, and others in the rear room in the Littlefield hat store.

During the dark days of the Civil war the citizens met to talk over the war. Every evening when the Boston train came in, a Boston Evening Journal was bought and some man who was chosen as reader would read about the war and other news. Some of the readers were Oliver Freeman, Abram Cutter, Barney Cutter, and Captain Nat. Fernald. Captain Nat, was a favorite reader, however, and the burden fell on him the greater part of the time.

Mr. Littelfield had the early history of Saco at his tongue's end and was able to give an interesting sketch of all the men who were prominent in city affairs years ago, and also tell many incidents of historical interest in regard to Saco.

His wife, who before marriage was Roxanna Elizabeth Cook of Groton, Mass., has been dead a number of years. She was visiting a friend in Saco and Mr. Littlefield met her at a party. It was a case of love at first sight and they were married shortly after in Groton, Mass. In Saco were born their three children, two of whom are living.

MARBLE BLOCK WAS BUILT IN 1926. YEAR 1875

J. W. Muttart Discovers Notes to That Effect in Masonic Records of That Year.

Jesse W. Muttart, local painting contractor, who is one of the most prominent members of the Masonic bodies in the city, states that Marble block was built in 1875. This is shown from the records of the old Palestine lodge, F. and A. M., which later consolidated with Dunlap lodge.

These records show that a committee was appointed from Palestine lodge in 1875 to look into the newly completed hall of Marble block with a view of occupying it as a meeting place. The records show that the lodge moved into the hall in 1876.

THOMAS B. WALKER

Used Mexican Mustang While Collecting News For Maine Readers

George Grant Resigns As Recorder Of Saco Court

1927.

Special Despatch to The Sunday Telegram

Saco, Sept. 10.—George E. Grant, who retired this week after more than 22 years of service as recorder of the Saco Municipal Court, was an old-time newspaper reporter, covering Old Orchard daily for the old Portland Press, Argus, the Biddeford Record and Journal. Instead of covering his territory in modern buss wagons, Mr. Grant rode on a regular Mexican mustang from Spring to Fall. He was the son of a prominent York County physician who was fond of horses, and Recorder Grant, like Bobby Jones, started young, capturing a prize for riding horseback at York County Fair when only four years of age.

When reporting, he had the use of a Mexican mustang owned by John Gould brother of the late Royal Gould, for many years superintendent of the local public schools. He said that the mustang balked at first, but after being humored, he became great friends with Mr. Grant.

Compares Old With New

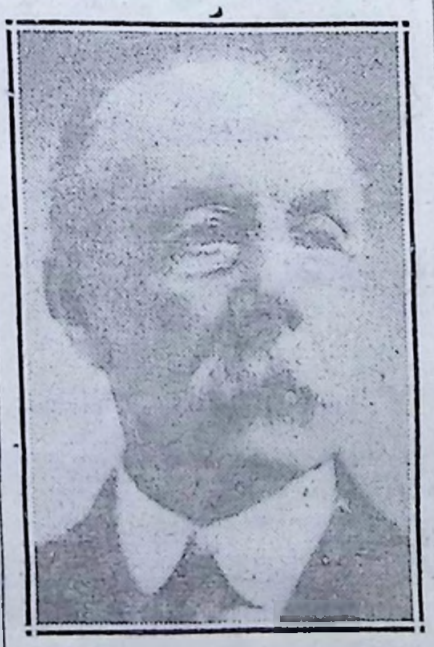
During his conversation with a Sunday Telegram reporter, Recorder Grant contrasted modern methods of news gathering with those of his day. He said that in covering his Old Orchard territory he often left at 10 o'clock in the morning and arrived back at 10 o'clock at night. He used to get more than handshakes at some of the fashionable parties at the resort in his day, he stated.

Mr. Grant retired because of ill health, as he felt that because of Judge Franklyn R. Chesley going to Europe for an extended visit, he did not feel that his condition would permit him to handle the court business alone. Mr. Grant is the second oldest member of the York County Bar Association. He was admitted to the bar Sept. 30, 1871, and the year after he was admitted he formed a partnership with Timothy H. Hubbard, and continued practice with him up to the time of the latter's death.

Appointed Recorder in 1905

He was first appointed recorder of the Saco court March 15, 1905, and served continuously for 22 years and six months. He has been a member of the Bar Association for 56 years. He is 81 and a half years of age, but as active as a man of 50, though illness during the past few years has affected him somewhat. Mr. Grant is very popular with court and police officials of the county.

Mr. Grant is succeeded by Attorney Clyfton Hewes, a young attorney and a native of Saco. Mr. Hewes was graduated from Thornton Academy in the class of 1910, Gray's Business College in 1911, and the University of Maine in 1914. He was admitted to the bar in 1914 and has been practicing in Saco. During the World War he served overseas. He was prominent in athletics at Thornton, particularly in baseball. Mr. Hewes has served as city clerk of Saco and at present is city solicitor. He has taken up his duties at the court.



George E. Grant

Quarter Century Ago

Biddeford Daily Journal.

July 26, 1902.

The first cars are run to this city over the new branch of the Portland road, the cars being used by Saco-Pettee overseers for outing at Cape Elizabeth.

AUGUST 5, 1925.

MRS. M. A. FOSS WAS GRADUATE OF SACO HIGH

Highly Esteemed Lady and Member of Saco Unitarian Church Died Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary A. Foss, a highly esteemed lady, died at her home at 363 Beach street, Saco, Tuesday afternoon, at the age of 71. Mrs. Foss was very well known in this vicinity, having lived in Saco all her life and for many years having been a teacher in the Saco public schools.

She was born in Saco in 1854, the daughter of William and Sara Woodman Andrews. She graduated from the old Saco high school 53 years ago and later from the Salem, Mass., Normal school. She was one of the most prominent members of the Saco Unitarian Church Alliance and a very enthusiastic worker for all its interests. She was also a life member of the American Unitarian association and was greatly interested in the welfare of that organization. During her career as a school teacher in her home city she was much liked by her pupils and made innumerable friends.

She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Mary E. Harvey of Los Angeles, Cal., who has been living with Miss Foss during her last days, attending to her wants and administering to her happiness, and Miss Anna W. Foss of Saco, and one son, William A. Foss of Portland.

Funeral services will be held at the Laurel Hill chapel in Saco, Friday at 2.30 o'clock and will be private.

PRESS HERALD MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1927

Ten Leading Men Of York County Named

Special Despatch to The Press Herald

Saco, April 24—The ten leading men in York County, as compiled by by the Rev. Laurence Breed Walker, pastor of the First Parish Church, were announced by the minister at the church service Sunday evening. The ten men as named alphabetically were the following:

Harry B. Ayer, Saco, Judge of the Probate Court.

George L. Emery, Bideford, attorney at law.

George Emery, Sanford, Superintendent of the Sanford Mills.

Frank D. Fenderson, Parsonsfield, clerk of courts.

Joseph P. Simpson, York, National Republican Committeeman.

John G. Smith, Saco, Mayor of Saco and State Bank Commissioner.

E. P. Spinney, North Berwick, judge of Yorkshire Municipal Court.

Homer T. Waterhouse, Kennebunk member of Governor's Council.

Howard T. Whitehead, Saco, agent, Pepperell Mills.

Hiram Willard, Sanford, attorney at law.

In naming the ten men the Rev. Mr. Walker gave a brief outline of their accomplishments and the activities that have brought them to the front in work for the interests of the county.

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JAN. 20-1927.

MRS. H. R. JORDAN DIES SUDDENLY AT BOSTON HOTEL

Saco Woman on Way Home from Oklahoma Stricken in Her Room.

Mrs. Annie Leavitt Jordan, wife of Herbert R. Jordan, one of the prominent residents of Saco, died suddenly at Hotel Brunswick, Boston, shortly after 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. News of her death was received in Saco Wednesday evening and brought profound sorrow to her many local friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Jordan left Saco about Christmas time for a visit in Oklahoma. They were expected to arrive in Saco, Wednesday evening. It was learned that they arrived in Boston on Tuesday and had spent the night at Hotel Brunswick. About 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Jordan was at the desk of the hotel, apparently in the best of health and spirits. She suffered a sudden attack in her room later in the afternoon. A physician was summoned, but it was found she was beyond all medical aid, and her death occurred within a short time after the attack.

Mrs. Jordan was born in this city, the daughter of Captain Francis W. and Sarah D. Leavitt. She was educated in the Saco schools, and succeeded her father in the coal business in Pepperell square, proving very successful.

She was a member of one of the oldest families in this vicinity. For many years Mrs. Jordan had been prominent socially in the two cities and vicinity. She was very active in a charitable way and in work for the Red Cross and other civic activities. She had been particularly active in the Red Cross during the World war. Being possessed of a charming personality, Mrs. Jordan was a favorite with all who knew her.

Mr. Jordan made arrangements to accompany the body to this city on the 4 o'clock train this afternoon.

Arrangements for the funeral are to be made later.

Mrs. Jordan is survived by her husband, three brothers, Frank Leavitt of Portland, Dr. P. A. Leavitt, of Boston and Henry Leavitt of New Haven, Conn., and a sister, Mrs. F. P. Graves, of Saco.

She also leaves two step-children, Rishworth P. Jordan of Cleveland, Ohio, and Mrs. Kent W. Shartel of Oklahoma City, Okla., with whom Mr. and Mrs. Jordan had been visiting. Recorder George P. Grant of Saco is an uncle of Mrs. Jordan.

Quarter Century Ago

Biddeford Daily Journal,
June 9, 1900.

Trull hospital is officially opened to the public.

NG, NOVEMBER 2, 1926.

C. M. WATSON HONORED BY GRAND LODGE

Biddeford Man, Odd Fellow 52 Years, Presented Past Grand Masters Jewel.

CLARENCE M. WATSON.

OCTOBER 19, 1927.

EDWIN F. SMITH PASSES AWAY AT SACO HOME

Superintendent of York Mills and Widely Known.

ACTIVE IN SACO BAPTIST CHURCH

Served on Saco Board of Aldermen for One Year.

Edwin F. Smith, superintendent of the York mills and one of the best known mill men in this section, died about 11 o'clock Tuesday evening at his home, 238 North street, following an extended illness.

Mr. Smith was born in Rockland in 1859 and came to Saco when a boy. With the exception of five years spent at Three Rivers, Mass., and Providence, R. I., he has been a resident of Saco.

He entered the employ of the York mills for the first time when 14 years of age and when 16 years old he went to work on a steady job and has remained in the employ of the company all his life with the exception of the five years spent in Three Rivers and Providence. His work in the mill was steadily rewarded with promotions and he rapidly advanced to the position of overseer of the weaving department, which he held for 25 years. In 1918 he was made superintendent of the mills and has since served in that capacity, winning a reputation as a mill man which is excelled by few in New England. Mr. Smith won the high esteem of the company officials and all men serving under him in the different departments, and his knowledge of the mill work was keenly respected.

Mr. Smith was married 21 years ago in Saco to Miss Annie Cobb of that city, who survives him.

He was a member of the Saco lodge of Odd Fellows and for many years was keenly interested in the affairs of the order, taking part in many of its activities.

In 1888 Mr. Smith joined the Main Street Baptist church of Saco, and was an interested worker in this church. With the merging of the Main street and Cutts avenue Baptist churches as the United Baptist church, Mr. Smith became a member of the new parish. He was superintendent of the Sunday school of the Main street church for many years and also served as treasurer and a member of the business committee. At the time of his death he was president of the board of trustees of the United Baptist church. Mr. Smith was greatly interested in the affairs of the church and one of the most active members for years, and his death is a severe loss to the parish.

Mr. Smith served as alderman in Saco for one year, this being the only political office that he held, though he was at all times greatly interested in the affairs of the city and took a keen interest in civic welfare.

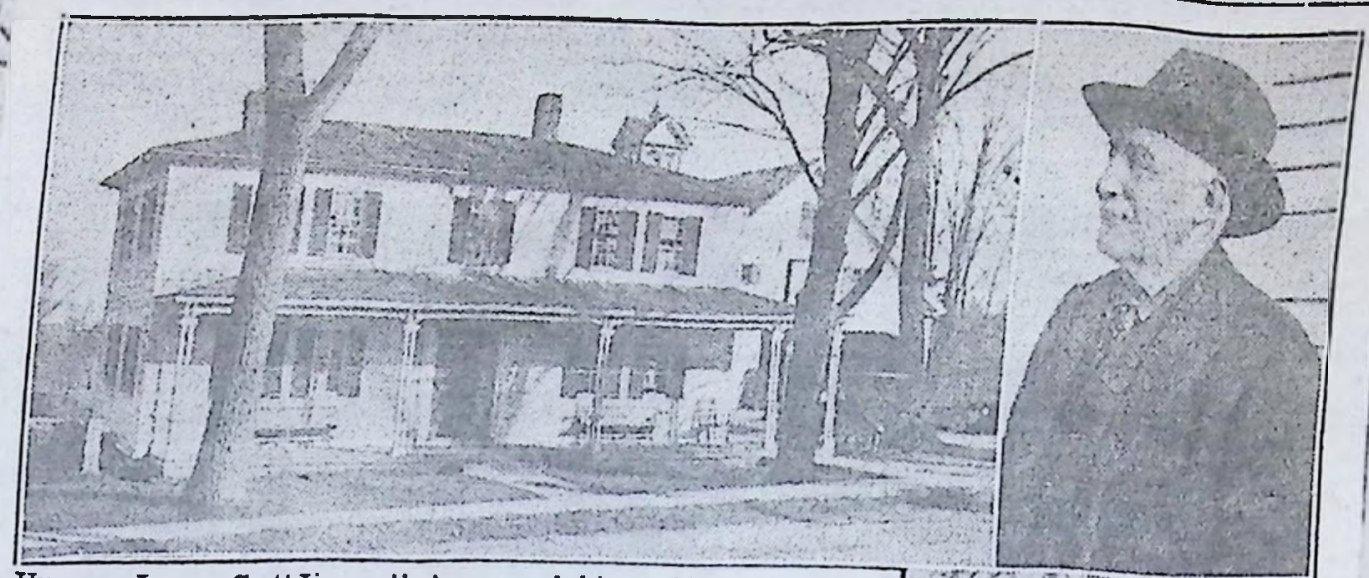
He is survived by his wife, two nephews, Edward Benson of Hartford, Conn., and Frank Wormwood of Saco, a grand-nephew, Donald Wormwood of Saco, and a grandniece, Mrs. Carlton Lamb of Saco.

The funeral will be held from the Main street church of the United Baptist church, Saco, Saturday afternoon with services at 2.30 o'clock.

ING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1926.

FORREST G SPOFFORD

Lifelong Cornish Citizen And Scenes About His Home



Upper—James C. "Jimmy" Ayer, and his residence. Lower —Elm tree planted on date of his birth, 81 years ago.

1927.

"Jimmie" Ayer Of Cornish Observing 82nd Birthday

Still Known By Boyhood Name And Wouldn't Have It Otherwise—Five Sons Occupy Positions Of Responsibility

Special Despatch to The Sunday Telegram

Cornish, Dec. 3—If a stranger were to enter Cornish and inquire for Mr. James C. Ayer, he would most likely be met by a puzzled stare. But if he were to inquire for "Jimmie" Ayer, the puzzled look would quickly give way to one of comprehension for Mr. Ayer is still best known by his old boyhood name, though tomorrow he will celebrate his 82nd birthday.

Mr. Ayer lives with his youngest son, Leon M. Ayer, in a spacious old mansion with big barn and ample yard on East Main Street. With it goes a fine intervale farm and many acres of valuable timberland along the Ossipee and Saco Rivers. Into this house he moved when a lad with his father, the late James M. Ayer, who was widely known for his shrewdness in speculating in farms and cattle and by which means he accumulated a comfortable sum of money. When "Old Jimmie" was off trading, "Young Jimmie" would carry on the farm and it is said that when in his prime, no man could do more with the hoe or in the hayfield than he.

Mr. Ayer is a Republican in politics and has always been prominent on town affairs. His first office was that of town clerk. Later—in 1886—he was elected first selectman. He was re-elected each year and for 20 years or more was chairman of the board. He also served as deputy sheriff several years. He is a past master of the Greenleaf Lodge of Masons and for 20 years held the office of principal sojourner in Aurora Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of Bradford Commandery of Biddeford, Maine Council of Saco, Kora Temple of Lewiston. In his younger days, he possessed a fine bass voice and for many years was chorister at the Methodist Church. In addition, he has been quite active in grange work.

In 1869, he married Armina Bennett of Parsonsfield and to this union were born five sons: Harry B. Ayer of Saco, judge of probate for York County; Frank Ayer of Bangor, attorney for the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad; Fred Ayer, a druggist in Portland; Lester M. Ayer of Portland, district telephone manager; and Leon M. Ayer, who carries on the farm and seems inclined to follow in the political footsteps of his father. He is now chairman of the board of selectmen and is serving his second term as a member of the Maine Legislature.

Mr. Ayer is slightly deaf, but stands erect, walks with a springy gait and has a ruddy complexion, indicating the best of health.

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WALTER E. PERKINS.

Walter E. Perkins, Famous Local Actor, Dies in Brooklyn

Biddeford Man Was of Exceptional Ability as a Comedian and Had Played in Practically Every City in the Union and Also in Canada—Had Made Millions Laugh—Death Follows Short Illness from Ptomaine Poisoning—Body To Be Brought to This City This Evening—Funeral Saturday Afternoon at 2 O'Clock from Late Home, 6 Chadwick Place.

Widespread sorrow was caused in this city and vicinity and in this section of Maine generally by the news of the death Wednesday evening, at the Prospect Heights hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., of Walter E. Perkins, the Biddeford boy who rose to high position on the stage of the country in comedy roles and who ranked with the greatest of the American whimsical comedians for more than a quarter of a century. His death followed a brief illness from an intestinal trouble. His age was about 67 years.

The first intimation of Mr. Perkins' serious illness was through a letter received in this city Thursday containing a card which stated that his condition was very serious. News of his death came Thursday evening, and caused general sorrow, as the career of Mr. Perkins has been closely followed by a legion of friends in this vicinity and many took great pride in his brilliant achievements on the stage. Few deaths have caused more profound or widespread sorrow locally than his.

Arrangements have been made to bring the body to this city for the funeral services at the home, 6 Chadwick place, at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Interment will be at Laurel Hill cemetery, Saco.

Walter E. Perkins was born in Biddeford, the son of Jotham and Ruth (Andrews) Perkins. He began his career as a telegraph operator, taking up the study of telegraphy while attending the Biddeford high school. He learned the profession and occupied a position as operator at the Eastern Division station of the Boston & Maine railroad in this city.

Mr. Perkins was a prominent member of the Dramatic club of the Universalist church in this city It was on the local stage that he first became infatuated with stage life, and he always referred to this club with pride.

Through a fellow telegraph operator he was given his chance to star upon the stage. Harry Du Souchet, his fellow operator, wrote "My Friend from India" with his friend Perkins in mind for the leading role. This play proved a distinct success in New York and elsewhere throughout the country when it was produced.

He later appeared in Du Souchet's play, "The Man from Mexico," and had the leading roles in "Toppy" and "Who Goes There?" by the same author. In the latter play Mr. Perkins was particularly funny and made one of his greatest hits. Other big hits of his career were "All the Comforts of Home," "Charley's Aunt," "The Lost Paradise," "Held By the Enemy" and "Pa Potter." It was said that in the mail Wednesday was an offer to him for a prominent role in a play soon to be produced.

During the earthquake and fire at San Francisco, Mr. Perkins was playing a leading role in "Who Goes There?" at the Majestic theater. He was such a favorite among the people in that city that he received many invitations from the people of Oakland, who had witnessed his performance the night before, to be their guest until he could locate. He was given a testimonial in this city June 7, 1906, upon his return from San Francisco, most of the old-time amateurs taking part. The play was "The New Pupil."

At the time of the quake he was pressed into service in Gov. Perdue's office in Oakland, as telegrapher. He held the position until he could be relieved by regular men. Messages came in by the thousands and it was a big job Mr. Perkins was called upon to handle.

He lost all his belongings. The only things he saved was pair of sleeve buttons and a ring. These he found after the fire among the ruins of the hotel.

He was graduated with good rank from the Biddeford high school with the class of 1876. He went to Boston in 1877 to take up this life's work as a comedian.

During his stage career Mr. Perkins claimed to have played in every city and town of consequence in every state of the Union, though much of his time was spent, in the long runs of his several successes in the bigger cities of the country. He was nationally known and one of the biggest favorites on the stage, being one of the foremost contributions of Maine to stage work and one who has brought much credit to his native city.

Mr. Perkins is survived by one brother, Frank E. Perkins of Lynn, Mass., and two sisters, Miss Annie I. Perkins and Mrs. Marcia A. Leslie of New York city.

Tribute to Walter E. Perkins.

Our own Walter Perkins has gone to join the great majority over there! To the boys and girls of this generation he is only a name, but to the mothers and fathers he was a well known and well liked companion and friend. Biddeford people are proud of his splendid reputation as a whimsical, eccentric comedian. He was loved for his genial disposition and his many good qualities.

The writer has known him ever since he was a boy in the high school, where he early showed his ability, in what was to be his chosen profession. He was a member of the famous old Dramatic club of the Universalist church and won his local laurels and spurs in their productions. Mrs. Susan N. Piper was leading lady in that same talented coterie, which also boasted Walter Colligan and Lincoln Nelson.

Walter was primarily a telegraph operator and a good one, but the stage was always in his heart and blood and he was constantly in touch with theatrical matters. He left handling the telegraph key and we heard of his great success in Gil-

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lette's "Held By the Enemy" as the old darkey, a role he made his own and which he played all over the country for several years. William Gillette was always a warm friend of Walter and had a great regard for his ability as an actor.

His first starring experience was in "My Friend from India," written for him by his friend of telegraph days, Harry Du Souchet. They were chums and he created the part for Walter. No one else could have played the queer, visionary apostle of theosophy except Perkins. It was a great hit and author and actor both became famous. Later he played in Du Souchet's "Man from Mexico" and was well known and successful in various comedies. One of his best known parts was in "Charley's Aunt" and no one who ever saw him in the old lady's makeup will ever forget him.

To enumerate his various successful roles would be to give a very long list. The last time the writer ever saw him play was in Boston at the Tremont theater, where he had a great part in one of George Cohan's plays. The nature is forgotten but not Walter's impersonation. He was the same amiable character and received much applause.

But Walter Perkins had other claims to regard and esteem, beside his talents. He was such a friendly creature the spirit of everlasting youth never left him. How Sir James Barrie, the Scotch playwright, the immortal author of Peter Pan, would have loved him.

Walter had no enemies. His acquaintances were at once his friends. That was one of his greatest gifts—friendship. He never married. There were too many flowers in Cupid's garden for him to choose. He loved them all.

His friends are thankful that he had not to pass thro[illegible] long months of suffering, but left us as he would have desired. All honor to a beloved son of old Biddeford and let us all ston in our busy lives to pay a silent tribute and offer a silent prayer of thanksgiving for having known Walter E. Perkins, gentleman.

Mrs. Estelle M. Tatterson.

G, APRIL 1, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

Through the courtesy of Lincoln Gordon of the Ferry road, Saco, the Journal is able to supply a brief outline of the history of Trinity (Episcopal) church on Pleasant street, Saco. Mr. Gordon has a history of the churches of Saco.

Regarding Trinity church, the following facts are given:

The earliest society in Saco was of the Episcopal faith. Rev. Richard Gibson and Robert Jordan were early clergymen. Trinity church was organized March 30, 1827, Rev. E. M. P. Wells officiating. The church edifice was erected the same season and cost $4,500. Rev. Horatio Potter became the first settled pastor. Rev. Samuel Evans became pastor in 1861.

The history gives the following facts regarding the Unitarian church:

The Second Parish was formed January 16, 1827, and Rev. Thomas Tracey was installed as pastor on Nov. 21. The church did not have a bell until the year 1844. Rev. Jason Whitman was pastor from 1830 to 1834.

, OCTOBER 13, 1926.

F. S. GOODWIN TO MOVE TO CALIFORNIA

Manager of Local Telephone Exchange Has a Splendid Record—Did Not Miss Day in 30 Years' Service.

Frank S. Goodwin, manager of the local exchange of the New England Telephone Co., is to conclude his duties with the company on the last day of this month, following over 30 years of continuous service with the company without the loss of a single day. He is to be succeeded as local manager by Arthur Wheeler,

FRANK S. GOODWIN.

formerly of this city, who is now namager of the exchange at Bar Harbor. Mr. Wheeler will take up his duties in this city on November 1.

Mr. Goodwin has been planning to retire from the position for several months and has been getting his business in shape for some time to make ready for his successor. He is to leave soon, with Mrs. Goodwin, for Southern California, where they plan to locate at Fortuna. Mrs. Goodwin's daughter, Mrs. Arthur Beal, is now located at Fortuna.

Since becoming connected with the telephone service in this city Mr. Goodwin has been very successful. He has practically grown up with the local exchange and his record in the service is equalled by few managers in this section of the country. Several men who have entered the employ of the company under Mr. Goodwin have been very successful. Among the former employes of Mr. Goodwin who are now succeeding in managerial berths are Leger C. Ayer, manager of the Portland office; Joseph Cassidy, now manager of the Lewiston offices; Leonard Wood, manager at Waterville; Thomas Stone, now manager at Augusta, and Arthur Wheeler, manager of the exchange at Bar Harbor, who is to succeed Mr. Goodwin here. The new manager is very well known in this city. He is a young man in the service of the company and has been making rapid advancement.

The telephone system in York county has practically been developed under the direction of Mr. Goodwin. He entered the employ of the company in 1897 and was made manager of the local exchange in 1909.

When he first went to work for the company there were but 200 telephones in this city. There are now 3,341 subscribers in this city and a very busy exchange with a large staff of operators.

At that time there was but one pay station in Alfred and there are now 99. Goodwins Mills was without a telephone at the time; there are now 100.

Kennebunk had but one telephone when Mr. Goodwin began work, and there are now 572 subscribers there. In Kennebunkport, there was one public telephone and the exchange now has 779 phones in operation.

Lebanon was without a telephone in 1897 and there are now 82 phones operated there.

At North Berwick the service has grown to 249 phones, and Old Orchard has 407, all of which have been installed since Mr. Goodwin became connected with the company.

Sanford had but 25 phones at that time and there are now 1,608, a new exchange having recently been opened to accommodate the extension of the service.

South Berwick had but 15 phones at that time and now has 327. At Wells there were no phones; now there are 538. York had 25 in operation and the exchange now has 1,140.

Mr. Goodwin can tell many interesting stories of the development of the telephone system in this county and the many obstacles encountered in the extension of the service. He has seen a number of great storms cripple the service in the county and has put in much hard work in bringing about a betterment of the service in different sections. The local exchange has grown from one with but few operators to one of the busiest exchanges in Maine since he became connected with the company. Several changes have been made in the location of the exchange, until the present commodious quarters were opened in the Journal building and the business office transferred to its present location in City building.

Throughout his years of service Mr. Goodwin has held the high esteem of subscribers in this section and of the employes of the company. It was with much regret that the members of the local staff learned that he was to conclude his duties with the company, but all join in extending to him their best wishes for the enjoyment of his well-earned rest.

Wallace Percival Last Seen at Fortunes Rocks Wed., Sept. 25, 1912

The Journal has been asked to settle an argument in one of the local biz plants as to the date of the disappearance of Wallace Percival, who conducted a drug store near the Main street bridge. On looking up the Journal files it was learned that Mr. Percival was last seen at Fortunes Rocks, Sept. 25, 1912. Where he went to is the big mystery that has never been solved.

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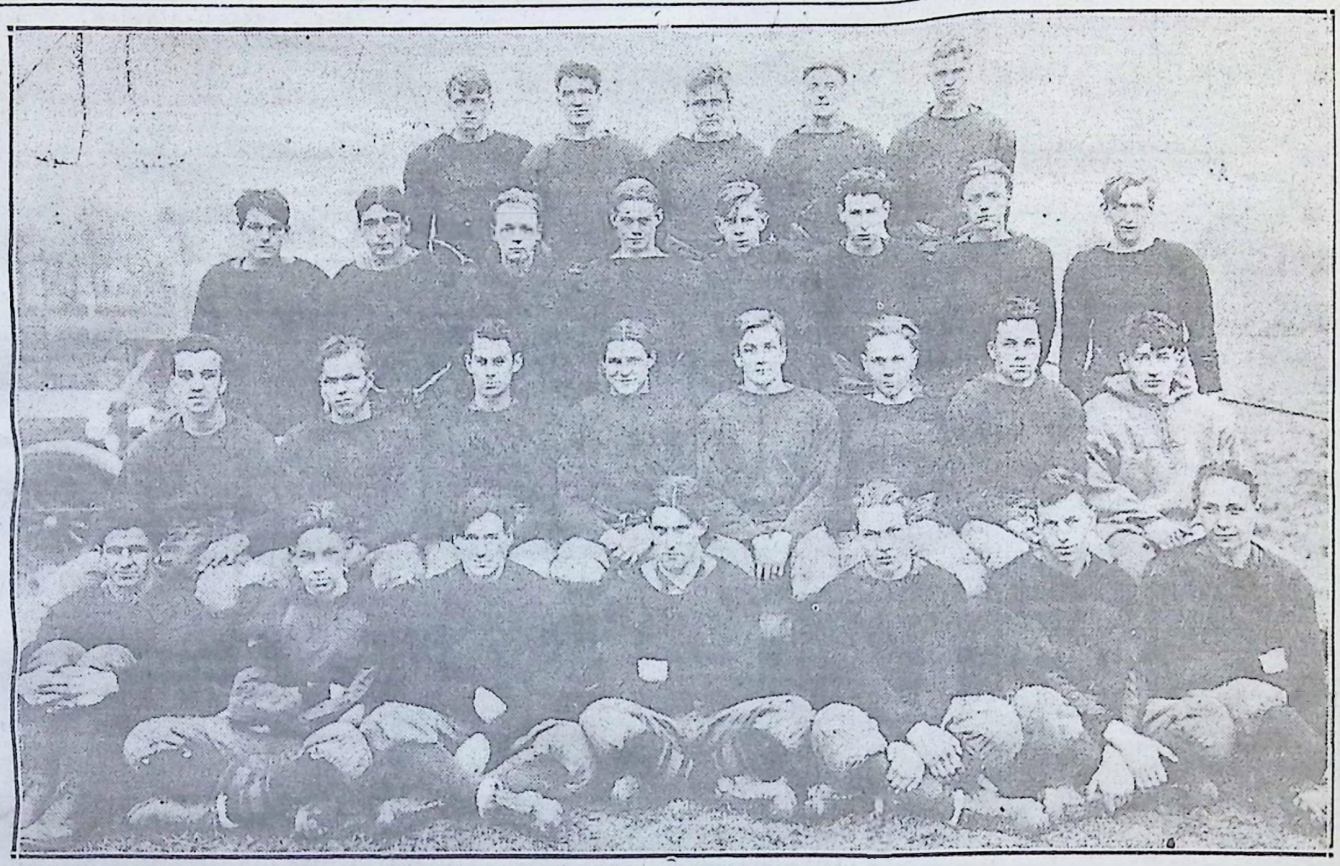
Rugged Thornton Academy Grid Squad For Season Of 1927



Front Row, left to right—George Banacos, sub fullback; Frederick Lord, sub quarterback; Wallace Cunningham, sub center; James Richards, sub guard; Guy Grant, sub guard; Carleton Sanborn, sub quarterback; Morris Shapiro, sub guard.

Second Row—Nicholas Karangis, right end; Melville Stackpole, right tackle; Milton Thompson, right halfback; Millard Patterson, fullback; Richard Banfield, quarterback; Philip Moore, right guard; John Fearon, left halfback; Everett O'Neil, sub end.

Third Row—Harold Hanson, sub halfback; Everett Ladd, sub tackle; Kenneth Stackpole, sub tackle; Walter Hanson, sub halfback; Earl Crowley, sub guard; James Ferguson, sub tackle; Arthur Savage, sub end; Richard Daley, sub end.

Top Row—Hamilton Foster, sub tackle, captain; David Brownlee, left tackle; John Milliken, center, newly elected captain; Charles Wood, left end; Alan Stackpole, left guard.

ARTHUR F. COWEN
Principal Emery School.

William H. Stone
Representative From Biddeford.

A. E. LECLAIR

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locally than his.

from India" with his friend Perkins heard of his great success

NOVEMBER 30, 1926.

HISTORY OF PEPPERELLS IN AMERICA

Early Records Presented by M. W. Colquhoun of Pepperell Mfg. Co. to Harry Pepperell at Exeter, England.

The following taken from the Devon and Exeter Gazette of Exeter, Eng., will be of interest locally:

Early records of the American branch of the Pepperell family have been brought from the United States to be incorporated in a history now being prepared by the members of the Devonshire family.

They were presented to Harry Pepperell of Exeter, November 4, by M. W. Colquhoun, of the Pepperell Manufacturing company of Biddeford, Maine, and include signatures of Sir William Pepperell, who had the distinction of being the only New Englander honored with a baronetcy etched portraits, as well as certain rare family papers, which trace the history of colonial Pepperells. Biddeford, where Mr. Colquhoun's company has its mills for the manufacturing of cotton sheets in enormous quantities, on the site of Sir William Pepperell's estates, is in the historic Saco valley. It is there the American Pepperells settled after leaving England.

The first Pepperell went to America at the age of 22 and settled at Kittery Point, Maine, about 30 miles from Biddeford, named after the English town of Bideford. He engaged in shipbuilding and amassed a large fortune, but it remained for his son, William, to bring renown to the name. William was born on June 27, 1696, when King William's war was raging and the New England colonists were living in terror of Indian massacres and outrages. Thirteen of his first 17 years of life were spent amid the perils and dangers of Indian warfare.

Gradually, however, the Pepperells extended their business activities until they possessed the largest mercantile firm in the New World and had amassed a princely fortune. Their warehouses were filled with fish from the banks of Newfoundland; with sugar and molasses from the West Indies; hemp, iron, linen and silk from Great Britain and with naval stores from the Carolinas. They had over 100 vessels engaged in fishing and in foreign trade, and the name and pennant of the firm were to be seen in London and Bristol, in Havana and at Charleston, in Wilmington and Boston.

Sir William was just 21 when he was commissioned captain of a company of infantry. Later, he was promoted to the rank of major and lieutenant colonel. At 30, he was chosen representative from Kittery to the Massachusetts legislature, and later was made a colonel, and placed in command of all the colonial militia of Maine, all of this unconscious preparation for his valiant conquest of the fortress of Louisburg. This fortress, at the mouth of the St. Lawrence river, was the French stronghold in America during the war between England and Spain and France in 1744.

The taking of that fortress, deemed impregnable, was referred to in the house of commons as "an everlasting monument to the zeal, courage and perseverance of the troops of New England," and Voltaire, in his history of the reign of Louis V, ranks the capture of it by husbandmen among the great events of the period. It was Colonel Pepperell's victory. He led the expedition sent out by the king's colonists against this fortress built at a cost of £1,000,000 over a period of 25 years, and named after the French King Louis the Magnificent. The "mighty man of Kittery," as Sir William was called, was given a baronetcy and a high commission in the British regular army as a reward for his generalship. In 1749, he visited England and was received with marked distinction, but ascribed the success of the expedition all "to the prayers of the people."

It was not only as a great military leader that Sir William is remembered in the pages of American history, but for the important part he also played in the legal affairs of the colony, where he held the position of Chief Justice of the court of common pleas for Maine. Lady Pepperell, whose piquant face in silhouette is used as a trade-mark by the American Manufacturing Co. on its sheets, was Mary Hirst, before her marriage, granddaughter of Judge Sewall of the supreme court. She was noted for her "natural and acquired powers for brilliant wit and sweetness of temper." According to all accounts which state that she proved a "most excellent wife, but was a very small woman with small intellect." There is preserved a letter written to her by her father at the time of their marriage to Sir William Pepperell containing much valuable advice for young married ladies. In this letter, she is charged never to work one moment after sunset on Saturday evening and never to lay aside her knitting without its being in the middle of the needle; always to rise with the sun, to pass a house every day with her housekeeper; to visit every department from garret to cellar, to attend to the brewing of the beer, the baking of her bread, and to instruct every member of her household in their religious duties.

Sir William had four children, two of whom died in infancy. Andrew, the son, died at the age of 26, of fever. Elizabeth married Nathaniel Sparhawk, son of a clergyman in Bristol, R. I., on May 1, 1742. Their wedding was in important social event in the colonies, Sir William sending to London for portions of his daughter's trousseau. His orders to his agent there were: "To send me by ye first opportunity, for this place or Boston, silk to make a woman a full suite of clothes, the ground to be white paduroy and flowered with all sorts of colours suitable for a young woman. Another of white watered tabby and gold lace for trimming of it—12 yards of green paduroy—13 yards of lace for a woman's headdress—2 inches wide—as can be bought for 15c per yard—a handsome fan with leather mounting, as good as can be bought for 20s—2 pair silk shoes and clogs a size bigger than ye shoes."

Mr. Harry Pepperell, above referred to, is the son of the late Mr. Charles Pepperell, who was for many years associated with the London Association for Protection of Trade in Exeter and who was a very enthusiastic N. C. O of the First R. V. Mr. Harry Pepperell is now connected with the firm of Mark Rowe & Sons, High street, Exeter.

PRESS HERALD WED

RNING, APRIL 6, 1927

Reads At Home For Aged Women

Photo by Hanson

Mrs. E. C. Carll of the Falmouth Hotel read several of her own stories at the Home for Aged Women Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Carll is past president of the Writers Club, past vice president of the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs, and is a well known writer of children's stories. She is now working on stories on Maine Towns and Indians.

New Judge of 1927 Biddeford Court

FILLMORE P. HARRIS

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PROF. SHANNON, MUSICAL DEAN, PASSES AWAY

Gained Fame in State as Organist in Many Churches.

FIFTY YEARS AT ONE INSTRUMENT

Placed Music in the Two Cities on High Standard.

Prof. Charles W. Shannon dean of York county musicians, in honor of whose half century of services as organist, the Shannon Memorial organ was given the Saco First Parish church, died at his home, 393 Main street, Saco, late yesterday afternoon ,aged 88 years.

Although nearing his nintieth mile stone he was until the last few years as vigorous as a man may years his junior, his energy shown in his energetic step during his daily walks between his home and the business center.

Prof. Shannon was born in New London, Conn., April 24, 1837, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Shannon. About that time there was a expansion of business in Saco, and his father came to this section with his family. After being educated in the public schools, Prof. Shannon became a student at the Biddeford high school.

During his student days he showed the inherent musical ability which has since been a marked characteristic of the Shannon family. Even that early in life he was organist at the Methodist church in this city, a position he filled to the great satisfaction of the church people and music lovers.

It was about this time that a new organ was being installed in the Saco Untarian church. This was the last word in church organs of that day. As a leading musician Prof. Shannon was chosen as one of the stars of the concert to be given. His selections for organ solos before the concert were judged by a prominent musician as above his musicial capacity. Through hard work and his inherent ability he became master of the situation and acquitted himself at the concert with such credit that even his Italian instructor, who had been his most severe critic, was loudest and most sincere in his praise.

From that time his advance in his profession was rapid and sure. He became widely known, not only in western Maine, but all through the state, being at different times organist of the Third Congregational church in Bangor and of the Congress Square Universalist church, in Portland.

He finally returned to Saco where he became organist at the First Parish church, a position he held for over half a century. It was during this time that he gained his greatest local reputation. He was musical director of the church as well as organist and under his direction the musical services at the church attained an enviable reputation. A thorough musician himself he insisted upon a similar standard from the choir under his direction.

During this period he was most active in musical circles not only in the two cities but also in York county. His services were always in demand. He organized four musical conventions in the county, the first in 1872, and founded and conducted the Saco and Biddeford Musical school, his studio then being over the Twambley jewelry store, Main street, Saco. In addition to carrying on a musical instrument business he had a great many pupils, and many of the best musicians in the two cities credit him their success to his thorough instruction.

Due to his advancing years he gave up his position as organist at the First Parish church much against the wishes of the parishoners who conferred upon him the title of organist emeritus, the position he held at the time of his death.

Although he had retired from the active local musical world he still retained a great interest in local church organs and played both at the dedication of the new First Parish organ, and of the Main street Baptist church organ, given by Richard Shannon in honor of his mother.

Following his retirement from active participation in musical events, he became associated with his son-in-law, Frederick I. Ordway, in conducting the Bay View House, and for a time was postmaster at Bay View.

On December 29, 1859 he married Mary Emery Lapham of Auburn. Their surviving children are Mrs. Frederick I. Ordway of Saco, and Dr. Charles E. G. Shannon of Philadelphia. Their mother died in 1883.

His second wife was Nellie Fessenden Eastman of Stowe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otis M. Eastman, who survives.

The funeral will be from his home at 2.30 Monday afternoon.

MRS. EDITH NOURSE ROGERS

Aug 8-1925

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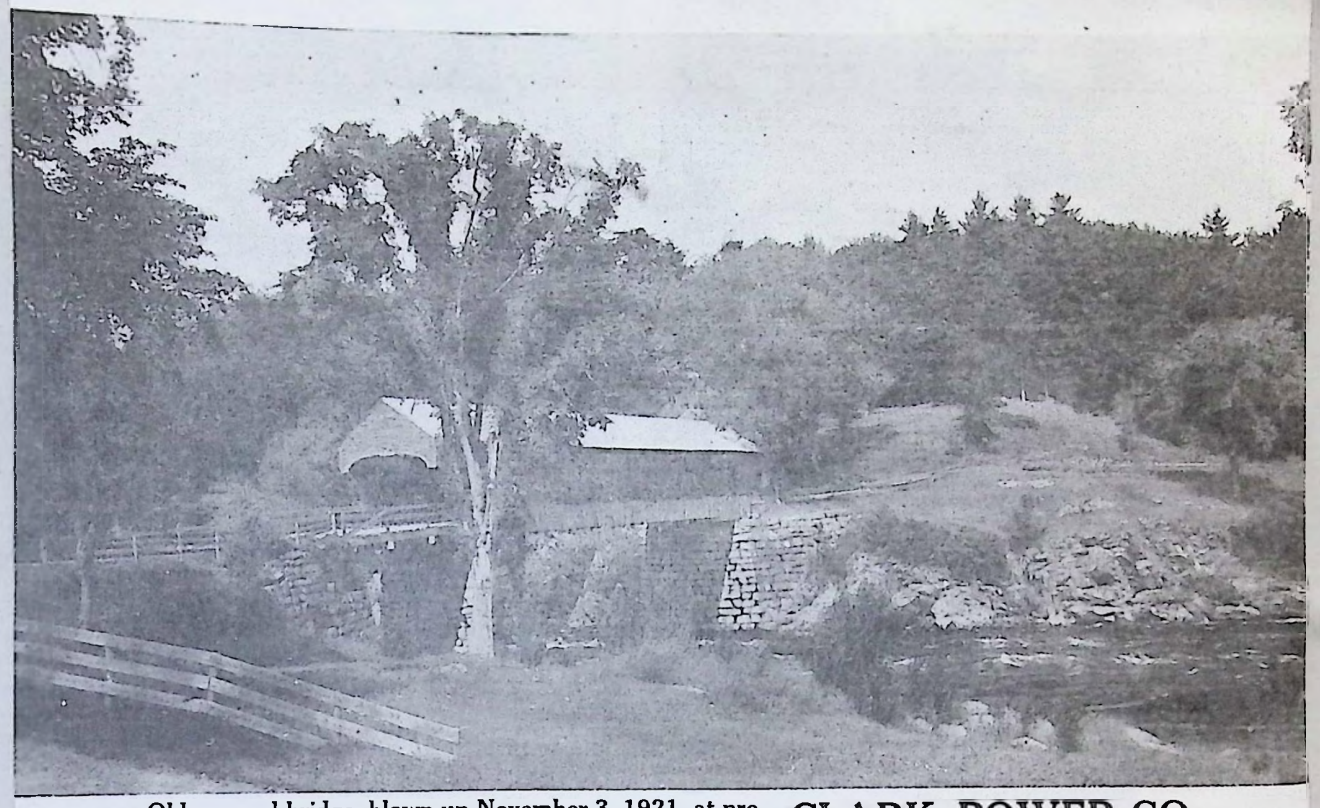
from India with his friend Perkins handling the telegraph key and, we heard of his



Old covered bridge, blown up November 3, 1921, at proposed location of new power plant, Union Falls, Maine

CLARK POWER CO.

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GEORGE B. GOODWIN.

GEO. B. GOODWIN DIES SUDDENLY AT GRAND BEACH

Widely Known As Newspaperman and Lawyer.

BRILLIANT MAN ON THE JOURNAL

Former Editor of Boston, New York and Bangor Papers.

George B. Goodwin, widely known as a journalist, a former U. S. consul and legal practitioner and for many years one of Biddeford's most prominent citizens, died suddenly at is home at Grand Beach early Sunday morning from heart failure at the age of 72 years. His death was unlooked for, although his health had for several years been much impaired. Mrs. Goodwin was alone with him at the time he was stricken and although a hurried call was sent to Old Orchard for a physician, the end came before the latter arrived.

The news of Mr. Goodwin's death was received in this city within a short time after it occured and everywhere in Biddeford and Saco it occasioned feelings of profound sorrow, his friends regarding his passing as a personal loss and one that they were totally unprepared to meet as it was not realized by any that his physical health was such as to warrant an expectation of his death at this time. Mr. Goodwin, following his custom of coming to Biddeford frequently to attend to his business affairs, was in the city last week and in conversation with a Journal reporter appeared to be in his usual good spirits and remarked that his health was as satisfactory as it had been at any time for a number of years.

Mr. Goodwin's decline began three years ago with the death of his daughter, Mrs. Marion Marden of Newton, Mass. This was a heavy blow to him and one from which he never recovered. Her death and the serious condition of his wife weighed heavily upon him and the effect upon him was daily noticeable to his friends.

Mr. Goodwin was born in this city March 4, 1855, and was the son of the late Hon. John M. and Harriet Herrick Goodwin. He attended the public schools of the city, preparing for Bowdoin college. He did not enter college, however, preferring to broaden his knowledge by travel abroad and for three years toured France, Italy, Switzerland and the British Isles.

During this time he became proficient in the languages spoken in these countries, especially the French language. It was in the fall of 1874 that he went abroad and returning to this country and to his home city he entered the office of his father, where he took up the study of law, continuing his studies in the office of Judge William L. Putnam in Portland. He was admitted to the York county bar in 1878.

After winning his first case in the courts he decided to abandon the practice of his profession and to devote his talents to journalism, for which he had a natural bent. His first venture was with the Evening Post in Saco, which was conducted by William S. Noyes and of which he was made editor. His writings at once became noted for their originality and brilliancy and upon the suspension of this publication he went to Boston, securing an editorial position on the Post of that city. Here his work attracted wide attention in the newspaper field, especially his conduct of the All Sorts column, which became famous and has continued as a feature of the Post to the present day.

From Boston Mr. Goodwin went to Bangor, where he succeeded Marcellus Emery as editor of the Commercial of that city. It was while at Bangor that he obtained his first taste of fiery political journalism, for he came in almost daily contact with Captain Boutelle of the Bangor Whig and Courier. From Bangor he returned to Boston and became associate editor of the Post. While acting in that capacity he was offered several consulates by President Cleveland during the latter's first administration, among these being Valpariso. These he declined, finally accepting the post at Annaberg, Saxony. He filled this position for four years, including the year of 1889. His brother, the late Harry H. Goodwin, served as vice consul while he was at Annaberg.

Mr. Goodwin's newspaper experience also included positions as editor of the New York Mercury and as a momber of the editorial staffs of the New York World and New York Herald. He also went to Denison, Texas, where he founded and managed for a time the Denison Herald. While living in Texas he was active in Democratic councils in his locality, particularly in 1892, when he was chosen as a delegate to the national Democratic convention from the Fifth congressional district. That was one of the districts that favored the nomination of Cleveland rather than of David B. Hill of New York. During the 12 years of his residence in New York Mr. Goodwin's newspaper work brought his into intimate political contact with many of the leaders in both of the great parties. In two presidential campaigns, 1892 and 1904, Mr. Goodwin was connected with the national Democratic committee and he was for two years a member of the Tammany Hall general committee. While residing in New York he was admitted to the bar of that state, having taken up law again after having given up practice a quarter of a century before.

Mr. Goodwin returned to Biddeford in 1905 and resumed the practice of his profession here. In 1911 he was elected to the state legislature on the Democratic ticket. In 1908 he was the Citizens candidate for mayor, running against ex-Mayor Cornelius Horigan, being defeated by 14 votes, a recount being held.

During recent years Mr. Goodwin devoted most of his time to law and an insurance business, being associated with the late Judge John A. Snow, first on Adams street and in the Journal building and later in the Paquin building on Washington street. He was for a number of years connected with the Journal as a special writer.

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For six years, with the exception of last year, Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin spent their winters in Florida, passing their summers at their home at Grand Beach. He was not affiliated with any fraternal organization, but had long been enrolled in the American Bar association and held membership in the Maine, York county and New York bar. He attended the Episcopal church, being a member of that denomination. It is probable that no citizen of Biddeford was better known and more highly esteemed than was Mr. Goodwin. He had an engaging personality and a fund of interesting information on a great variety of subjects. He was genial in his associations and companionship and his friendship was treasured. His only immediate survivors are his wife, who was Miss Grace L. Webster of Orono, and a brother, William B. Goodwin, an attorney in New York city.

The funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, daylight time, in the chapel at Laurel Hill cemetery, Saco, where the burial will take place.

CARLYLE P. ATKINSON

EDMUND S. NICHOLS

CONGREGATIONAL MEETING HOUSE AT WELLS IN 1772

Was Located Where Present First Congregational Church Now Stands

NDAY TELEGRAM AND SUNDAY PRESS HERA

MAY 1 1927

Odd Fellows' Sunday Big Event Biddeford And Saco

Upper, left to right—Everett E. Bragdon, Noble Grand, Saco Lodge—Chairman of Committee of Arrangements. Roger J. Bean, Vice Grand, Saco Lodge. Lower—Edwin M. Tuttle, Secretary Saco Lodge.

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CONTINUED FROM P. 69

For many years Mrs. Townsend was a teacher in the Sunday school and always took a great interest in the pupils.

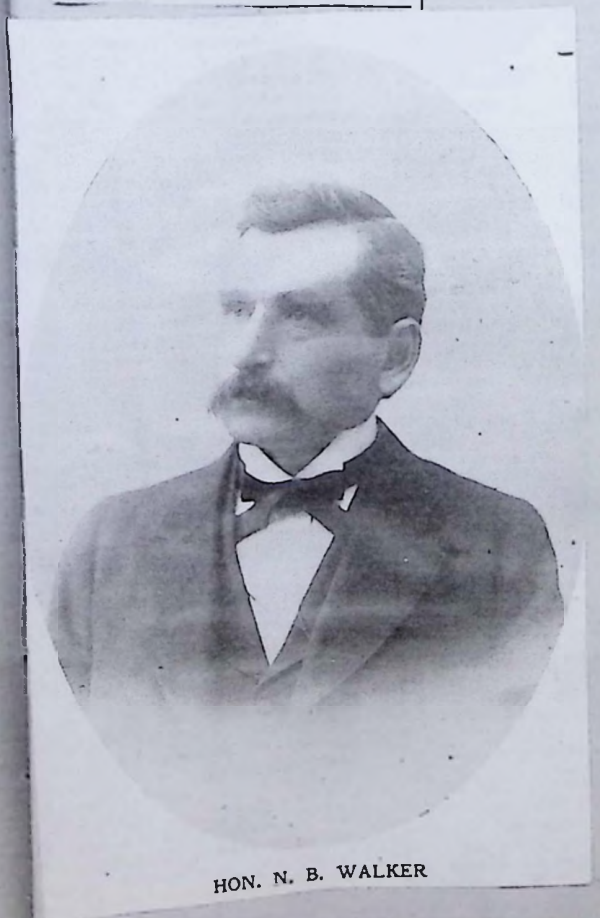
Although never a woman of robust health Mrs. Townsend surprised many of her friends by the many things she could accomplish. She was a great lover of flowers and her home grounds on West Myrtle street was a garden of rare beauty and awakened the admiration of all. A fine tribute to her ability in caring for flowers is paid her by her many friends who believed that when Mrs. Townsend was unable to grow flowers it was useless for anyone else to try.

Mrs. Townsend was one of the pioneer members of the Ferry Beach Park association and always kept up her interest in its meetings. She was a home-loving woman and greatly devoted to the members of her family.

She was the mother of seven children, four of whom survive her. These are Mrs. George W. Bridgm of this city, Mrs. Franklin J. Witham of Utica, N. Y., Mrs. Percy L. Tate and George E. Townsend of this city. She also leaves five grandchildren, her husband and one sister, Miss Eliza Brackett of Somerville, Mass.

The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon with services at 2 o'clock at the home, 12 West Myrtle street.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend.



HON. N. B. WALKER

R. H. FORD DIED IN THIS CITY WEDNESDAY

Former U. S. Consul and Business Man — Also Active in Local Political Circles.

Radcliffe H. Ford, formerly United tates consul and for many years in ne shoe business in this city, died at 11.30 o'clock Wednesday evening after a long illness, at the age of 71 years.

He was born in this city June 27, 1852, and was the son of Horace Ford, a former police commissioner in the city. He attended the public schools of this city and studied at the Wesleyan seminary, from where he was graduated in 1872.

He accepted the appointment of assistant postmaster of this city under President Grant's administration and served with ability until the spring of 1875.

He was a member of the firm of Leighton & Ford during the next two years. In 1878, he served as a member of the board of assessors. In the following year he was appointed an assistant bond collector in the Boston custom house under Collector Beard, but resigned that position a few months later.

He was a bookkeeper for the firm of Emery, Newcomb & Holmes, boot and shoe manufacturers of this city, in 1880. One year later he accepted the position of traveling salesman for Lord & Haskell, boot and shoe jobbers of Portland, with whom he remained two years.

From 1883 to 1889, he carried on a prosperous shoe business in this city, selling that when he was appointed by President Harrison United States consul at Leghorn, Italy. It was while serving in this capacity that Mr. Ford's firmness in discharging his duty caused some little excitement in the treasury department at Washington.

It had been the custom of his predecessors to sign blank certificates presented by their agents employed to inspect and fumigate rags intended for shipment to his country—a precaution to keep out contagious diseases without having any personal knowledge that the declarations regarding said inspection, etc., afterward made in these documents, were true. This, Mr. Ford refused to do, and sent a vigorous protest to Washington. He pressed his objections with the result that the abuse was recognized and abolished. He continued in charge of the consulate at Leghorn until July, 1893, when he returned to Biddeford, and accepted the position of head bookkeeper for Deering Bros., with whom he remained for many years. His last occupation was in the time keeping department of the Saco-Lowell shops, a position which he gave up a few years ago on account of ill health.

RADCLIFFE H. FORD.

On Nov. 17, 1874, Ford married the youngest daughter of Elijah Littlefield, of this city. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Miss Mabelle Ford, a teacher in the public schools of this city.

Mr. Ford served for three years on the executive committee of the Biddeford High School Alumni association, and in 1894 was elected president of the association. For many years he was a member of the Republican city committee and was chairman of that body in 1878, 1879 and 1880. He served by proxy on the Republican state committee in 1880.

He was a member of Dunlap lodge, A. F. and A. M., and of Mavoshen lodge, K. of P., of which he was a past grand chancellor and a member of the Grand lodge. For several years he was secretary and a member of the executive committee of the York Republican club.

The funeral will be held from the residence, 45 Mason street, Saturday afternoon at 2.30. The service will be strictly private and it is requested that flowers be omitted.

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IRVING W. MASON.

, JANUARY 21, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

Irving W. Nason says: "Well do I remember the disastrous fire that destroyed Biddeford's city building. The blaze was discovered about midnight on Saturday, December 30, 1894, and was not brought under control until 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon after a continuous battle by the fire department, which worked under the most trying conditions, the thermometer registering 24 degrees below zero and everything being caked in ice. I was a pipeman in the department at the time, being a member of Richard Vines S. F. D., and it seemed to me that the water froze almost as fast as it was emitted from the hose.

"C. A. Watson was chief of the fire department at the time, and realizing the seriousness of the situation called for assistance from Saco and Portland. The Saco fire fighters gave valuable aid but by the time the Portland apparatus arrived the situation was well in hand and the equipment was not unloaded from the cars. One of the most thrilling sights I ever saw was when the big bell toppled from the tower of the building. We were warned by the spectators as it started to the ground, landing a few feet from where we had been stationed and breaking into thousand of pieces. Many of the pieces were picked up by persons in the crowd and kept as souvenirs. What was left of the old bell, which weighed 3,300 lbs., was used in the casting of the one in the tower of the present building. The one in use now weighs in the neighborhood of 3,000 lbs.

"The all-out signal never has been given for that fire, as the alarm system was put out of commission during the conflagration. Through the indefatigable efforts of Chief Watson the fire alarm signal system was restored to working order on Monday night within 24 hours of the time of the bringing of the fire under control."

ING, JANUARY 24, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

"I can well remember," says George H. Herring, the veteran Biddeford carpenter, who resides on Herring avenue in this city, "when the first steam railroad train went through Biddeford and Saco to Portland.

"It was on St. Patricks day, March 17, 1872, that the first train went through the two cities. I was in charge of the Old Orchard depot at the time and I checked the first piece of baggage that went through on the initial trip.

"I worked under the directions of Chief Engineers Bacon and McFee in building the Old Orchard station and also all four buildings connected with the Kennebunk station. I well remember all the members of the crew that assisted me. I have always read with much interest all the news concerning the history of the road and know from experience that the date I have given as the time of the first train passing through the two cities is exactly correct."

JANUARY 22, 1925.

.Y JOURNAL, THURSDAY

Do You Remember When?

In speaking of the development of different sections of Biddeford John Shevenell of Green street, whose father, the late Israel Shevenell, was the first Frenchman to settle in this city, says:

"I remember distinctly when the Graham street section between Crescent and Union streets was a large cow pasture and was owned by the Saco Water Power company.

"In the pasture, the late Augustine Haines had dug a good-sized pit in the ground, shaped like a half moon, which was kept filled with water, being fed from the present reservoir.

"The overflow from this excavation was caught in hogsheads owned by my father, on the land now owned by City Auditor Harry A. Scott.

"My father did a thriving business at the time keeping the residents supplied with water for domestic purposes, by filling their cisterns, receiving 50 cents for each hogshead-full that he hauled.

"The late Jeremiah Horigan, father of Cornelius Horigan, built the first house in that section, the story and a half two-tenement house now standing at the corner of Birch and GGraham streets, but at that time being in the center of the big field.

"The building of this house in such an isolated location caused many remarks by the residents of the section, but when the late James G. Brackett, who was superintendent of the Laconia mill, built a residence at what is now the corner of Graham and Union streets, people began to realize that the city was beginning to grow.

"The latter house was afterwards occupied by ex-Police Commissioner John E. H. Thompson for many years.

"I almost forgot to mention that the large water container in the pasture maintained by Fergusen Haines was kept stocked with gold fish as it was a belief that their presence was the means of keeping the water pure.

"My father kept his cows in the big pasture I mentioned and many is the time my brother, George, and I returned to the house all tired out after rounding up one cow that would jump over the rock fence. I can remember my poor mother saying: 'John, that cow is gone again.' "

JANUARY 26, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

R. A. Fairfield, well known cotton inspector for the Pepperell mills, who has been an ardent lover of bicycles for a great many years, has the distinction of being the first man to bring one of the well remembered high wheelers to this city. In speaking of the old high-wheeled type of bicycle, Mr. Fairfield said he well remembered the days when he used to come over from Saco on one of these. ."I brought the first high-wheeled bicycle to this city," he said. "That was on June 6, 1877, and I can remember my first ride from Saco to the Pepperell counting room, where I was employed as clerk, and the attention attracted by the bicycle. I bought the wheel after I attended the Centennial in Philadelphia, and saw a high wheel for the first time there.

"Barnum's circus was playing in Biddeford that first day I rode the wheel and I remember there was a flag up in the street at the corner of Lincoln and Main streets, which I was forced to strike in going past. I was able to get the high-wheeler into the back office without attracting undue attention, but at noon I thought I would wait until the rest had gone before taking the bicycle out.

"The late William P. Haines was then agent of the mills, and it was his custom to leave early at noon for dinner. This noon, however, he remained in the office until 12.10 and I decided it was about time to go. I brought the wheel out of the back office and when Mr. Haines saw it he was much taken aback. He asked me if I wanted him to help me get up on the wheel, but I refused his aid, as I had mastered the affair by that time and was able to get on and off quite easily.

"I remember meeting the late Dr. Hampton Hill, and he was greatly interested. He insisted on trying to ride, and I let him try it. .He had not gone far when he took a header into the street, with direful consequences. I can see him now, going off that wheel.

"The bicycle I brought to this city was the first high wheel ever owned in Maine. The introduction of this particular wheel was the start of the old York County Wheelmen's club, as others in the two cities became owners of high-wheelers soon after that time."

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For a short time it was used for learners to ride velocipedes, which had wheels very heavy, like carriage wheels, and th ecraze was only for a short time. A G. Prentiss used it for storage purposse after that. The old distillery or Riverside block on Water street was owned, I believe, by Deacon Hayes and was used many years ago to manufacture liquor, but since it was made over for homes, has been occupied by many fine families and Water street, many years ago, had as residents some very well-to-do people.

Referring again to the Methodists: One hundred thirty-five years ago there were but very few of them in this country. The latest statistics show 8,700,000 communicants, about one for every 14 inhabitants in the United States. "Tall oaks from little acorns grow."

I have pictures of the "Old Corn Crib," First Methodist church; the second Methodist church, and the present church, the second remodelled and improved in 1879, and value them very highly.

Yours truly,
James W. Smith,
68 Illsley street, Portland.

MRS. FREDERICK P. ABBOTT

MARCH 14, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

Frank C. Deering of Saco says: "The Methodist church referred to recently in this column was the first church of that denomination in Saco and was located at the upper end of School street. It was later moved to another part of the city and used as a storehouse.

"The present Methodist church is the second one erected by the denomination."

MARCH 24, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

Editor Journal, Dear Sir: I have thaught it would be interesting to the younger generation of Saco, to be informed that the postoffice was formerly located in York square. I do not remember this, although I remember the building.

It was a wooden structure painted white and extended over the sidewalk, the front being supported by four large pillars, and faced directly up Main street.

It was afterwards used by Hastings as a photograph gallery, and I do know it was occupied as a millinery store by a man and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Ambler.

The American Express office was farther back in the square, in the same building with William O. Gay, a hat bleacher.

In front of the postoffice building there was a sunken reservoir for fire protection, one of many in different parts of the city.

There was one at the corner of Beach & Main streets, in the yard of the Congregational church, and one at Dyer and Spring streets and many others.

I also recall the tank and pump on Water street, opposite Jos. Hardy's stable.

This pump was worked by a horse walking on a turntable, and when the tank was full, he was hitched to a street sprinkler which held about the quantity of a hogshead.

Merchants on Main street who wanted this service, paid twenty-five cents a week, but some would not pay, and the street had the appearance of a checker board, for the water was shut off in front of those who did not pay.

Saco was always a dry town, but in those days it was wet and dry.

Albert L. Walker,
109 Russell Street, Waltham, Mass.

EVENING, MARCH 16, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

Gentlemen: I remember the circumstances in connection with the giving way of the Bradbury bridge. It was in the spring or summer of 1884. A family by the name of Smith, living on a short street running from Elm street to the river bank, wanting some groceries from Bean Bros. store, sent Florence Ella after them. Just before she reached the bridge a four-horse load of granite went across, leaving the bridge clear. Florence and one of her neighbors started across. As they got about midway between the piers, that section of the bridge collapsed, catching the Smith girl by the foot and slowly drawing her down into the water. It was impossible to release her foot and her father and, I suppose, her mother, stood there and watch the girl drown. I remember her father wanted somebody to cut off her leg with an ax rather than have her drown. How the other girl escaped I don't know. I remember the city of Saco settled with the parents through Judge Tapley, who was then city solicitor, for the enormous sum of $500. The family afterwards bought a farm and moved to Bonny Eagle. Some of the girls afterwards came back to Saco and one of them married one of the Kelly boys. I think there are one or more of the girls living in Saco, or was a few years ago.

Now I want to know the date of the fire on Dyer street in Saco in an uncompleted house located just above the William Allen home, afterwards owned by John Roberts, and almost directly across the street from the Haley homestead. A peculiar circumstance in connection with that fire was the fact that different sections of hose which were laid at that time from the reservoir under Elm street at the junction of Temple and Dyer, was cut in different sections by a knife, supposed to be tied to a stick or cane, hampering the department a great deal in their efforts to quench the fire. Would also like to know the name of the owner of that house.

Sincerely yours,
R. E. Haley,
167 Lexington St.,
Waltham, Mass.
A former resident of Saco.

MARCH 23, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

Will Stone of Birch street said: "Seeing the men tearing down the house on Pool street, also the one in the rear, owned by Bibeau Bros., the grocers, carried me back to my boyhood days. The house on Pool street was moved from the corner lot now occupied by the Methodist church. The house being torn down in the rear of this was called to my mind a few days ago by a business man of this city.

"When I was about eight years old I lived on King street, just in front of the house that is being torn down. I played with a French boy, about my own age, called Xavier, who lived in this house.

"He taught me quite a little of French and I taught him English. After a while he moved away and I never heard from him from that time until a few days ago.

"As I was going from the Bradbury street to the Wentworth street school, I was stopped by F. X. Cote, the well-known furniture dealer on Washington street, who said he would like to talk over old times with me.

"He described father who has been dead 50 years as well as I could myself. I expressed my surprise that he remembered him so well. He informed me that at that time he lived in the house in the rear of mine. told him I did not remember his living there but did remember a boy named Xavier, who did live there. Imagine my surprise when Mr. Cote said he was that boy.

"That was about 56 years ago. I have talked with many French-speaking people about this boy but never heard a word about him until Mr. Cote announced himself to me that day and we had a fine talk over old times, I assure you!"

B.J. Oct. 15. 1904.

MISS ELSIE HOBBS

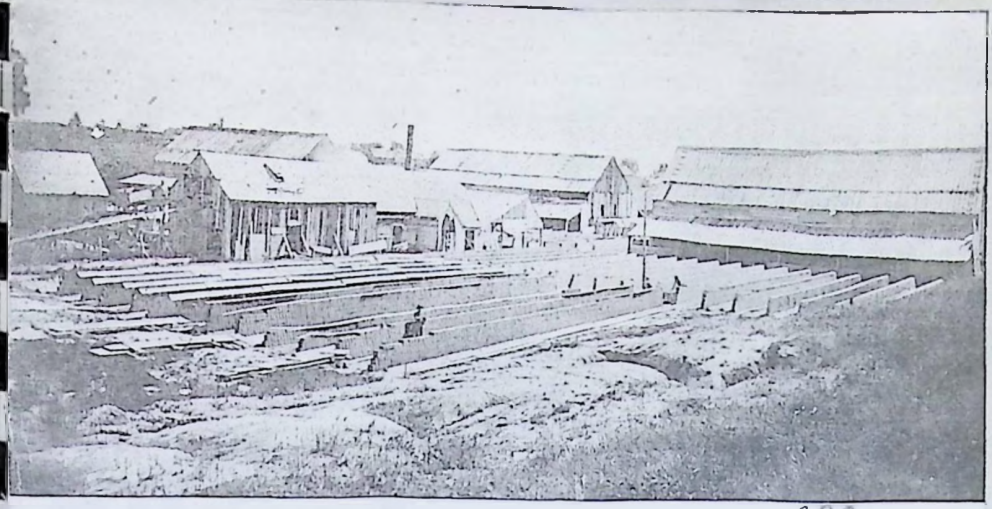
Oct. 15-1904.

ERNEST A. GOODWIN

Oct. 15. 1904.

MRS. ALVAN C. COVE

MASONIC BUILDING, BIDDEFORD 1899.



MARSTON & BURGIN'S BRICK YARD.

1899.

EVENING, MAY 2, 1925.

Dean of Business Men in Biddeford

N. W. KENDALL

JANUARY 15. 1926.

DR. W. B. TRAYNOR SUCCUMBS TO LONG ILLNESS

Well Known Dentist Was Highly Regarded by Many Acquaintances.

Dr. William B. Traynor, well-known practicing dentist in this city, died at his home, 34 Union street, about 4 o'clock this morning, following an illness since July, from a complication of diseases. He had been confined to his home the greater part of the time since July.

Dr. Traynor was born in this city, February 26, 1876. He was educated in the schools of this city and Old Orchard, and later was graduated from Tufts Dental college. He was a registered dentist in Maine and Massachusetts. He also studied pharmacy and was a registered pharmacist before taking up dental studies, and for several years worked in the pharmacy conducted by his brother, Dr. Charles F. Traynor, in City building. He began practicing as a dentist in this city in 1913 and had offices in the Hill block.

Much sorrow was expressed by many friends in the city at the death of Dr. Traynor. He was very widely known and held in exceptionally high esteem. He was a very jovial man and made friends easily. In his school days in this city he was active in athletics. He had been very successful in his business in this city and in a social way was active among a large circle of friends.

He was an active member of St. Marys parish and much interested in parish activities.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. J. J. Traynor; three brothers, Dr. Charles F. Traynor of this city, Commander Joseph P. Traynor of the U. S. navy and George W. Traynor, a deputy clerk in the narcotics department at Augusta, and three sisters, Mrs. F. H. Kelley of Cambridge, Mass., Mrs. Elizabeth M. Fraser of Boston, and Mrs. Martin T. Hall of Natick, Mass.

Arrangements for the funeral will be announced later.

BIDDEFORD DAILY JOURNAL,

, JANUARY 23, 1926.

JOHN H. SMALL JOINED MASONS IN YEAR 1865

Former Biddeford Man, Now of Brooklyn, Recalls Names of Honorable Masons in Dunlap Lodge.

Editor of the Journal:

On the arrival of my Journal of January 16, I read with a good deal of interest your brief history of the old Dunlap lodge of F. and A. Masonic fraternity, over 100 years in existence. The account calls to my memory the time I became a Mason and a member of the ancient lodge, at the age of 21, in the summer of 1865. (I was married Nov. 18, 1865.)

It brings to my memory the names of honorable Masons who have joined the grand lodge, such men as Hon. Thomas Quinby, superintendent and agent of the old Saco Land and Water Power company, master; ex-Mayor John H. Burnham, Charles Moody, Simeon P. McKenney; David Fales, lawyer; Col. Frederick D. Edgerly, Jonathan Tuck, Rufus Small, Amaziah Emery, John F. Locke of Saco, E. P. Burnham, Eben Burnham, Gilbert Littlefield, Frank Burnham, Wirt Piper, Ed. Hooper, Samuel Edgerly, ex-Mayor Alfred Pierce, Charles G. Shaw, High School Master Parker and many other of the old citizens of Biddeford.

I well remember the installation of my old friend, Tristram Hanson, to Dunlap lodge, F. and A. M., 60 years ago. My insurance office was just below the lodge in the old city building.

I send you an old copy of Marcus Watson's Mercantile Advertiser, dated October 26, 1850.

I came to Biddeford from Limington in 1849 and settled at Kings corner, where my father, Rufus Small, was located.

John H. Small.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

MRS. D. KENNEDY OF SACO DIED IN FRANCE

MARCH 13 1926.

Cablegram Received Friday Announcing Sad News.

Relatives in Saco received the sad news by cablegram, Friday, of the death in Lille, France, on Thursday, of Mrs. Susie Milliken Kennedy, a prominent resident of Saco, who left for France last October to join her husband, David Kennedy, a member of the erecting crew of the Saco-Lowell Shops, who has been in France for nearly a year setting up machinery for the company. She had been ill only a short time.

Although it was known to relatives in Saco that Mrs. Kennedy's health had been poor for the last few months, the news of her death came as a distinct shock to her many relatives and friends in Saco and in this city. Mrs. Kennedy was born in Saco 50 years ago. She was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Silas W. Milliken.

She was educated in the Saco public schools and was graduated from Thornton academy in the class of 1893. She had been a resident of Saco practically all her life. Mrs. Kennedy was prominently affiliated with the Saco lodge of Rebekahs, Annette chapter of the Eastern Star, the First Parish church and the Madisses club of the First Parish church.

She is survived by her husband; two brothers, Edwin H. and William H. Milliken, both of Saco, and five sisters, Mrs. Abel Bennett, Mrs. Carrie Allen, Mrs. Agnes Warren and Miss Sarah Milliken, all of Saco, and Mrs. John Bennett of Kennebunk.

The body will be brought to Saco for interment.

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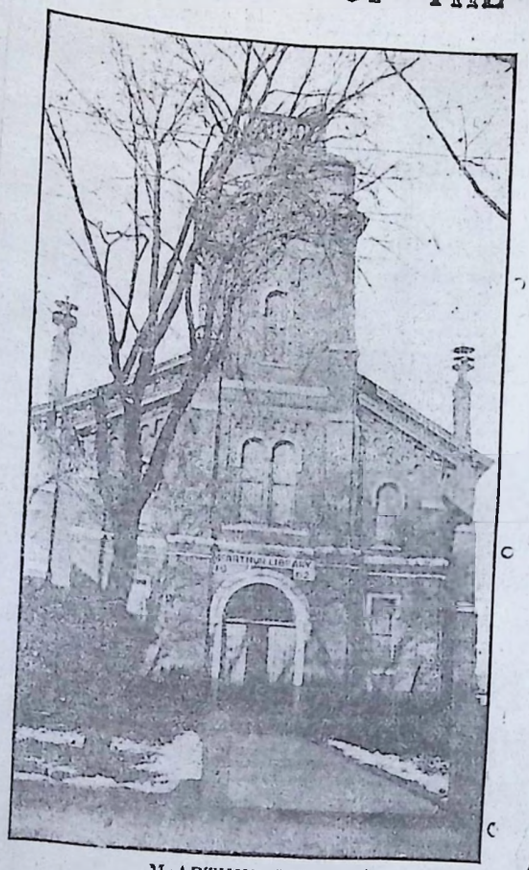
HISTORY OF THE McARTHUR LIBRARY



McARTHUR LIBRARY.

ROBERT McARTHUR.

MRS. J. FRANK TRULL

MAJOR FRANK B. HARRIS.

ARTHUR FENNO COWAN

CHARLES H. BRACKETT.

MISS AMANDA STEVENS.

History of the Biddeford Public Library, (generally called McArthur Library.)

The first public library of Biddeford was that of the York Mechanics Institute, an organiation made up of the employes of the York corporation and the machine shops on both sides of the river, sometime in the first half of the 19th century, probably in the 30s. This library was first located at the Institute roms in Saco, but after some years it found its way to this side of the river and was housed in a room on Laconia street.

The circulation of books was limited to mebers of the Institute, as the regulations of the library show, and the selection of the books must have been made by people of culture and good judgment for the list included

OLD PAVILION CHURCH.

historical, literary, scientific and mechanical works of note, as well as the novels of the day, the latter almost always of three volumes or more. Unattractive as to type and binding as many of these old books are, yet they show that they reached the people, for the readers of those days have freely aired their opinions on the margins. The first edition of Hawthorne's Fanshawe, which added materially to the permanent fund of the McArthur Library association belonged originally to this old library.

Presented to City in 1862.

The York Mechanics Institute presented this library to the City of Biddeford in 1862, and in 1863 it was opened to the public in a room in the city building, and was known henceforth as the Biddeford public library. Octavus Deering was the first librarian.

The growth of the library was very slow as the city contributed little to its maintenance and for a period of some years in its history it was stored and not open to the public at all. When again opened the office of librarian received a new in-

coincident with every change of administration in the city, thus keeping the work in inexperienced hands all the time. The rules required each borrower to pay $1 on registering, and at first the library was open only Saturdays, but later on it was open both Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Damaged by Fire.

The library suffered severely in the city building fire of December 30, 1894. However, many of the books were rebound and the library was opened in a Main street store in the fall of 1895, and, by order of Mayor Charles S. Hamilton, it was made free to the citizens of Biddeford, in November of the same year. When the new city building was finished better and more commodious quarters were fitted up for the library, and better service was given by opening every week day, both afternoon and evening, and by adding a larger number of books each year. It had acquired more than 5,000 volumes, when the city government voted in September, 1902, to give the library into the custody of the Biddeford Library and Reading Room association.

The history of the library movement in Biddeford dates back some years before this time. Miss Elizabeth Stevens, a mill worker, died in 1881, leaving $3,500 in trust, to establish or maintain a reading room in Biddeford. This bequest becoming known led to a discussion in the Thursday club, with the result that a committee was appointed from the club, the president, Mrs. G. N. Weymouth, as chairman, to interest some of the leading citizens. The committee successfully accomplished its task and the Biddeford Library and Reading Room association was organized February 12, 1895, in the parlor of the York County Whelman's association, for the purpose of establishing a free public library and reading room in Biddeford.

In July, 1900, the Pavilion society offered its church property to the association for the payment of its indebtedness, in order to preserve it as an institution ofr the public good.

McArthur Presents Building.

Robert McArthur paid this indebtedness and presented the property to the Biddeford Library and Reading Room association in November, 1901. After this generous gift the association undertook to raise the money to remodel the building for library purposes.

Entertainments were given and the city was canvassed for popular subscriptions. All the local organizations joined to give a fair, and public library sentiment pervaded the whole town. More than $13,000 was raised for remodeling the building into its present shape, and the building was named the McArthur library, a fitting tribute to one of the most public-spirited citizens that ever lived in Biddeford, a man who gave freely of his time, influence and money during his life, and who remembered the library in his will with the object of making its future secure by a permanent fund.

The Biddeford public library was moved into its present quarters in September, 1902, and October 13, 1902, the McArthur library building was dedicated to library and general educational purposes.

Opened in March, 1903.

After re-cataloguing, the library was opened to the public in March, 1903, with hours from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily, except Sundays and holidays.

Miss Achsah Clifford, a member of an old Biddeford family, left a bequest of $1,000 to the library in her will. This bequest was received in 1907.

In 1912 the name of the association was changed to "The McArthur Library Association."

The large reading room is called "the Stevens reading room" in honor of Elizabeth Stevens, whose trust fund at the time it was turned over to the association amounted to $8,000. The income of this fund is used to help support this reading room, which has a good collection of reference books and periodicals. The portrait of Miss Stevens occupies a prominent place on the wall of this room.

The children's room, which contains 1,000 volumes, representing all classes of books, is capable of accommodating between 30 and 40 children. The story hour is a weekly institution during the winter months, and special work is being done with the different grades of school children, and they come freely with their puzzling questions at all times.

The library has now over 20,000 volumes, and the maximum weekly circulation the past year reached 1,281 volumes.

The policy of the library aims at a steady and constructive growth looking to the future, and trying to reach and benefit all classes of the population, and to prove that true citizenship makes the interests of all equally important.

A visit to the library any evening is convincing of the important part the library is playing educationally in this city. The reading room is well filled with men and boys eager for knowledge. Many nationalities are represented, Japanese, Chinese, Greeks, Albanians, Turks, Poles. And let us here state that many of them are calling for works of the best authors. A study of their faces and the quiet of the hour has astonished many a visitor, and makes a picture to behold.

The children's reading room is also well filled after school hours and during the winter evenings. Although this feature adds much to the work of the library force, they feel that they are doing much for the future generation, as the majority of the children come with a desire to learn.

During the summer season the library is visited by librarians from larger cities and they are very much surprised to find such a well equipped library. Especially do they have words of praise for the non-fiction section.

The city of Biddeford has every reason to be proud of its library. During the summer months visitors to our city are among its most frequent patrons. That they appreciate it is attested by the fact that they always have a good word to say in its favor as they leave for their homes in other sections.

Miss Emma Hatch is the efficient librarian and in her untiring efforts to help and please all patrons she has made a host of friends.

She was elected to the position in 1895. At that time the library was located in City building. It was later removed to a store just below Marble block on Main street. At that time there were only 5,000 volumes, all told, while today there are over 20,000 volumes. Miss Hatch has witnessed the steady growth of the institution and with this growth has never allowed herself to fall behind the procession. On the contrary, she is recognized as one of Maine's best librarians. No matter who the patron is, she always finds time to help or advise in the selection of a book. She is a graduate of Biddeford high school, past president of the Alumni association, an active member of the Thursday club and a member of the Maine State Library association.

The assistant librarian is Miss Bernice Graves of Saco and she is proving herself very efficient.

The substitute assistant librarian is Miss Laura E. Foss, whose services would be an acquisition to any force, no matter where employed.

Frank Cole is the obliging caretaker.

The officers of the association are as follows:

President—Cornelius Horigan.
Vice president—Thomas B. Walker.
Clerk—Miss Laura E. Foss.
Treasurer—Clarence Gove.
Trustees—J. E. H. Townsend, Jere G. Shaw, C. A. Benoit, James E. Etchells, Miss Lena G. McArthur, T. L. Evans, A. F. Cowan, Robert M. Moore.

Trustees ex-officio—Mayor E. H. Drapeau, B. Goodier, president of board of aldermen; Harry Twomey, president of common council.

Aug. 13 A. 1898

THE MILLS ON MOUSAM RIVER.

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RD DAILY JOURNAL, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1922.

FORESAW FUTURE OF TWO CITIES

Historian Describes Life of Biddeford and Saco in '60's.

TRAGEDY CAUSED INDIAN WARS

How Biddeford and Saco people lived three quarters of a century ago, and the Indian traditions surrounding the two cities, is interestingly related through a letter received by the Biddeford Journal from Lawyer Ralph S. Bartlett of 53 State street, a prominent Boston lawyer.

Mr. Bartlett prepared the communication for Journal letters from "Seaboard Towns", or "Travelled's Guide Book from Boston to Portland," which he found in his library. It was published by Joseph H. Bragdon in 1857. The letted follows:

Biddeford—92 miles from Boston; 15 miles from Portland.—A town that has sprung up with amazing rapidity, which 15 years ago, where the business portion is now located, was cultivated field and pasture, upon which were few farm-houses. It is now a city, incorporated in 1854, and has a population of nearly 9,000. Six large cotton factories, five saw-mills, two grist-mills, four machine shops, with the business connected with each, furnish employment to a large number of operatives, and create a busy and energetic population outside their immediate limits.

The city lays upon a slope on the easterly bank of the Saco river, and extends back to what is called Biddeford Heights, upon the summit of which is a large reservoir filled with water forced up from the river. From this point can be had a fine view of the city to the river, with its thickly settled streets, elegant buildings and tasteful gardens; here, too, stretches out the whole extent of the city's territory, and in the distance the White Hills of New Hampshire, Agamenticus, and the villages clustering upon the hills and in the valleys, form a panorama of extended beauty.

The educational advantages of the city are excellent. The churches are numerous and liberally sustained. Libraries, institutions for intellectual advancement, and all the means of improvement, are here found in goodly numbers.

Though this portion of territory was first settled, the towns of Biddeford and Saco are so situated on both sides of the river, connected by bridges and united by business relations, that we may be justified in considering them as one place, and so pass on over the bridge which spans the Saco river, from which we have a comprehensive view of the two towns, to the station in

Saco—94 miles from Boston; 13 miles from Portland.—A town of nearly the same magnitude, and made up of the same elements with Biddeford. The Saco river terminates its fantastic course at this point by falls within a short distance of 42 feet, and mingling with tide water.

Several islands are formed in the middle of the river, the largest of which, Factory Island, belongs on the Saco side, and contains the five cotton factories of the Saco Manufacturing company, the boarding houses, shops, etc., and is so connected by bridges and roads, that one could hardly tell that it was not a part of the main land, though upon each side are extensive water powers.

Indeed, a glance at the map of the two towns or a view, shows them so closely allied that it seems hardly just to call them by two names. The power created by the falls is very extensive, and the towns enjoy the rare advantage of possessing great hydraulic power, united with facilities for navigation close at hand. The advantages of these places for profitably carrying on manufacturing operations, are considered equal to any other place in New England. On the Biddeford side, the point makes out much farther than on the Saco side, and fine beaches run from each point.

First Saw-Mill.

Saco, like Biddeford, has grown rapidly, the first mill was erected in 1826, and burned in 1830. Fifteen years since it was a small village, and now in addition to its numerous manufacturing interests contains all the characteristics of a city.

The settlements of all the ancient towns in this part of the state was first made on the sea shore, and until 1750, all the travel from Portsmouth eastward was either on the beach or near it. A small settlement was made at Cape Porpoise as early as 1632 and another at Winter Harbor about the same time. The two settlements were but a few miles from each other. In a few years from the first settlement the inhabitants had planted themselves on the sea shore for several miles. The advantages for fishing in Saco river and in the adjacent waters drew hither a considerable number of persons before any regular grant of the soil was made. It was called Saco on both sides of the river until 1718. Among the first settlers were Richard Bonython, Richard Vines, Thomas Lewis, William Phillips, and John Oldham. The first records of the town of Saco, including both Biddeford and Saco, commences with the year 1653. 10 years after the people had submitted to the government of Massachusetts. At the time Massachusetts assumed the jurisdiction of Maine but 16 men applied and took the oath of allegiance as inhabitants of Saco. In 1674 a house of worship was erected, which being furnished with benches, the people were seated in order, according to their rank by the selectmen.

Story of Squando.

The Indians were generally peaceable until 1695, the year of general warfare in New England; their confidence in the English being then impaired, it was impossible to restore it. One of the rash acts on the part of the English early concerned these inhabitants, and was the first rupture of the long peace between them and the Saco tribe.

At this time Squando was sagamore of Saco. He was a chief of great influence with the other tribes, and had long resisted the entreaties of Philip, who considered it necessary to his success to engage him against the English. Cotton Mather speaks of him as a strange enthusiastic sagamore, who some years before pretended that God appeared to him in the form of a tall man, in black clothes, declaring to him that he was God, and commanded him to leave off drinking strong liquors, and to pray, and to keep the Sabbath, and to go and hear the word preached, all of which the Indian did, for some time with great seeming conscience, observe.

Just at this crisis some reckless English seaman overset a canoe in which Squando's wife and papoose were crossing the Saco. The child sank in the water, and was only saved from drowning by the efforts of its mother. Soon after the child died, and Squando, attributing the death to the upsetting of the canoe, immediately declared himself the enemy of the English, and entered into an alliance with other tribes, and commenced a warfare upon the settlers.

For about 40 years after this no records of the town can be found. Such were the troubles of the country at this time that it is doubtful whether any records were kept. It is quite probable that this town was abandoned by the whites. In 1703 a band of 500 French and Indians made a sudden descent on all the settlements from Saco to Wells, and in Saco 11 persons were killed and 24 wounded. In 1717 the inhabitants returned, and order was again observed.

Around here are various monuments, reminding us of the unfortunate race that once inhabited this spot. A history of these primeval inhabitants of our soil, informing us scribing their feats in war and their sports in peace; giving us the lives of the bronze beauties whose varied charms brought rival lovers to their feet and kindled the fire of jealousy in the keen eye of many a young warrior; or, telling us, on the other hand, of the gray fathers, who were looked up to as next to the Great Spirit in wisdom and in all that calls for veneration,—such a history would be worth volumes of that of the men of our own blood, who inhabited the patrimony of the Red Men. But it is too late to recover it; they have passed away forever, and it is only when the husbandman's plowshare turns up occasionally the blackened bones of an athletic frame, or when some hoary-headed patriarch narrates by the winter fireside some almost forgotten tradition of the early settlers, that the men of these times remember that we live upon a soil that is not our own.

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